

*Mark Rolles*







Illustrations  
of  
British Birds.  
by  
H. L. Meyer  
Vol. 3.

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## Contents of Vol. 3.

### Water Birds.

Crane.	Pectoral Sandpiper
Great White Heron	Curlew Tringa
Heron	Schinz Sandpiper
Purple Heron	Phalarope
Egret (little)	Red-necked Phalarope
Buff Backed Heron	Water Rail
Squacco Heron	Land Rail
Bittern	Spotted Crake
American Bittern	Baillon's Crake
Little Bittern	Olivaceous Crake
Night Heron	Moor Hen
Stork	Coot
Black Stork	Oyster Catcher
Spoonbill	Turn Stone
Ibis (glossy)	Sanderling
Curlew	Platincole (collared)
Whimbrel Curlew	Cream Coloured Courser
Spotted Red Shank	Crested Lapwing
Red Shank Sandpiper -	Grey Plover
Green Sandpiper	Golden Plover
Wood Sandpiper	Dotterel
Sandpiper	King Dotterel
Spotted Sandpiper	Little King Dotterel
Greenshank	Kentish Plover
Avocet	Blackwinged Stilt
Black tailed Godwit	Common Thick Knee
Bar-tailed Godwit	Grey Lag Wild Goose
Brown Snipe	Bean Goose
Woodcock	Orange Legged Bean Goose
Solitary Snipe	White fronted Goose
Sabine's Snipe	Bernicle's Goose
Snipe	Brent Goose
Tack Snipe	Red breasted Goose
Ruff	Cravat Goose
Knott	Spur winged Goose
Ruffbreasted Sandpiper	Swan Goose
Jemmink's Stint	Cream coloured Goose
Little Stint	Egyptian Goose
Purple Sandpiper	Whistling Swan
Dunlin	Mute Swan









C R A N E, *Grus cinerea* (Bechst.)  
One third of the Natural Size - rare visitant.







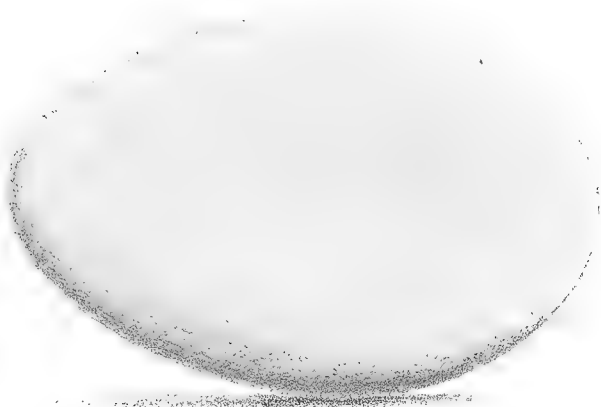
GREAT WHITE HERON.

*Ardea alba.* (*Linn.*)

Three eights of the Natural Size.







# HERON.

*Ardea Cinerea; (Lath.)*

Length 46 inches. Food fish and small reptiles. Indigenous, frequenting marshy country, near rivers, congregates in large numbers during the breeding season, when they build their nest of sticks, lined with wool, in the highest trees. Eggs 4 or 5. Female nearly resembles the male.





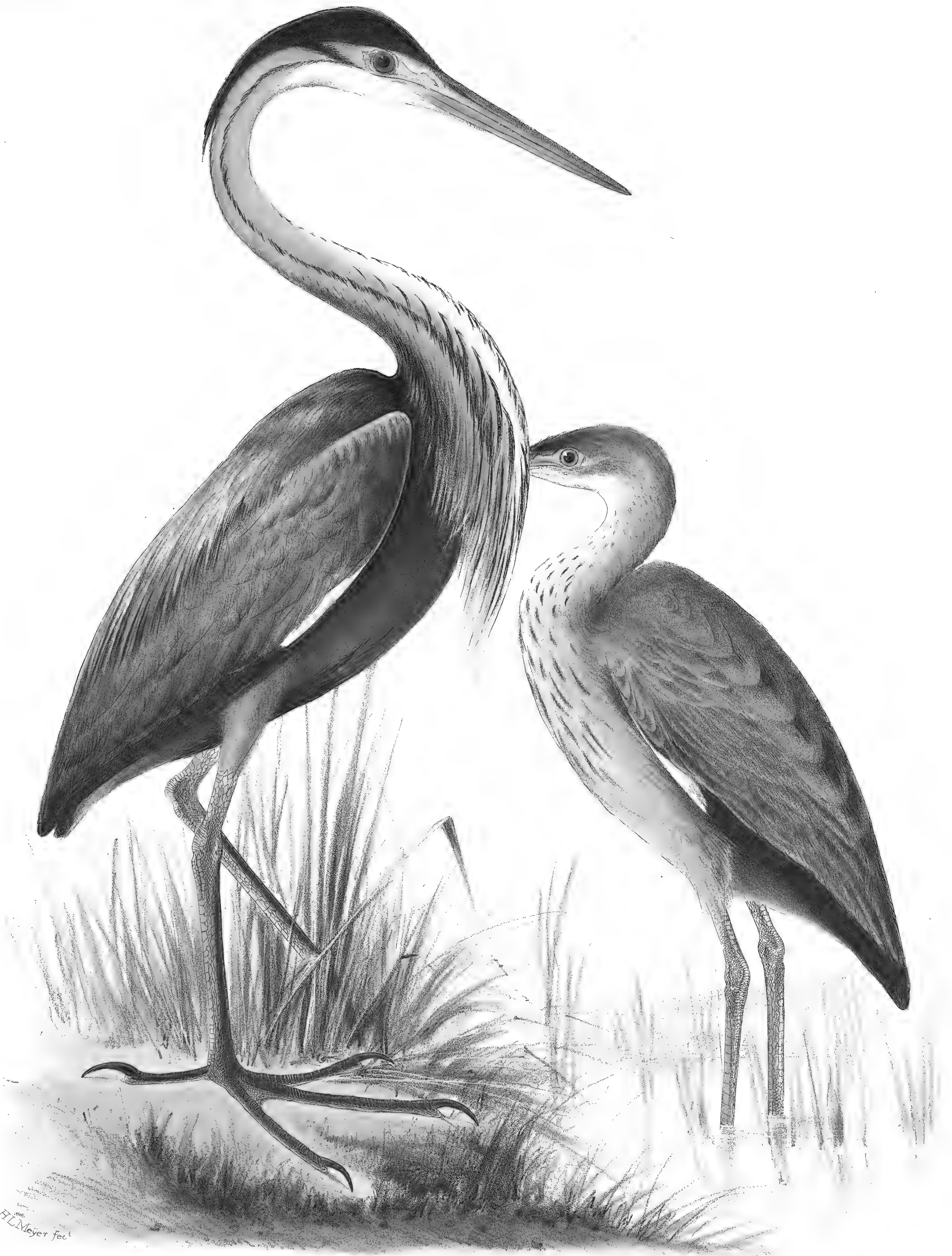


HERON.

*Ardea Cinerea. (Lath)*

One third of the Natural size.—Indigenous.—Food, Fish, & Reptiles.—Eggs 4 or 5.





PURPLE HERON.

*Ardea Purpurea; (Linn.).*

*Adult and Young.*

Length 36 inches from bill to tail. Food, fish, reptiles, young birds etc. rare, occasional visitant from warmer climates where it breeds. It is found in reedy marshes and copsewood. Eggs 3 deposited on the ground.







LITTLE EGRET.

*Ardea Garzetta, (Linn.)*

Length about 23 inches Very rare visitant. Food small reptiles and aquatic insects Breeds in marshes. Eggs 4 or 5.







BUFF-BACKED HERON.

*Ardea russata.* (Wagler.)

Half the Natural Size—rare visitant.





SQUACCO HERON.

*Ardea Ralloides.*

About two thirds of the Natural Size. Accidental. Visitant Food small fish and aquatic insects.







BITTERN; *Botaurus stellaris* (*Stephens*) Length about 2 feet & a half. It is indigenous inhabiting swampy moors & unfrequented reedy marshes. Its nest is composed of reeds & other coarse herbage; eggs 4 or 5. Feed reptiles, fish, small animals, young birds & insects.





AMERICAN BITTERN.  
*Bataurus lentiginosus.* (Steph.)  
Full Natural Size.—rare visitor.





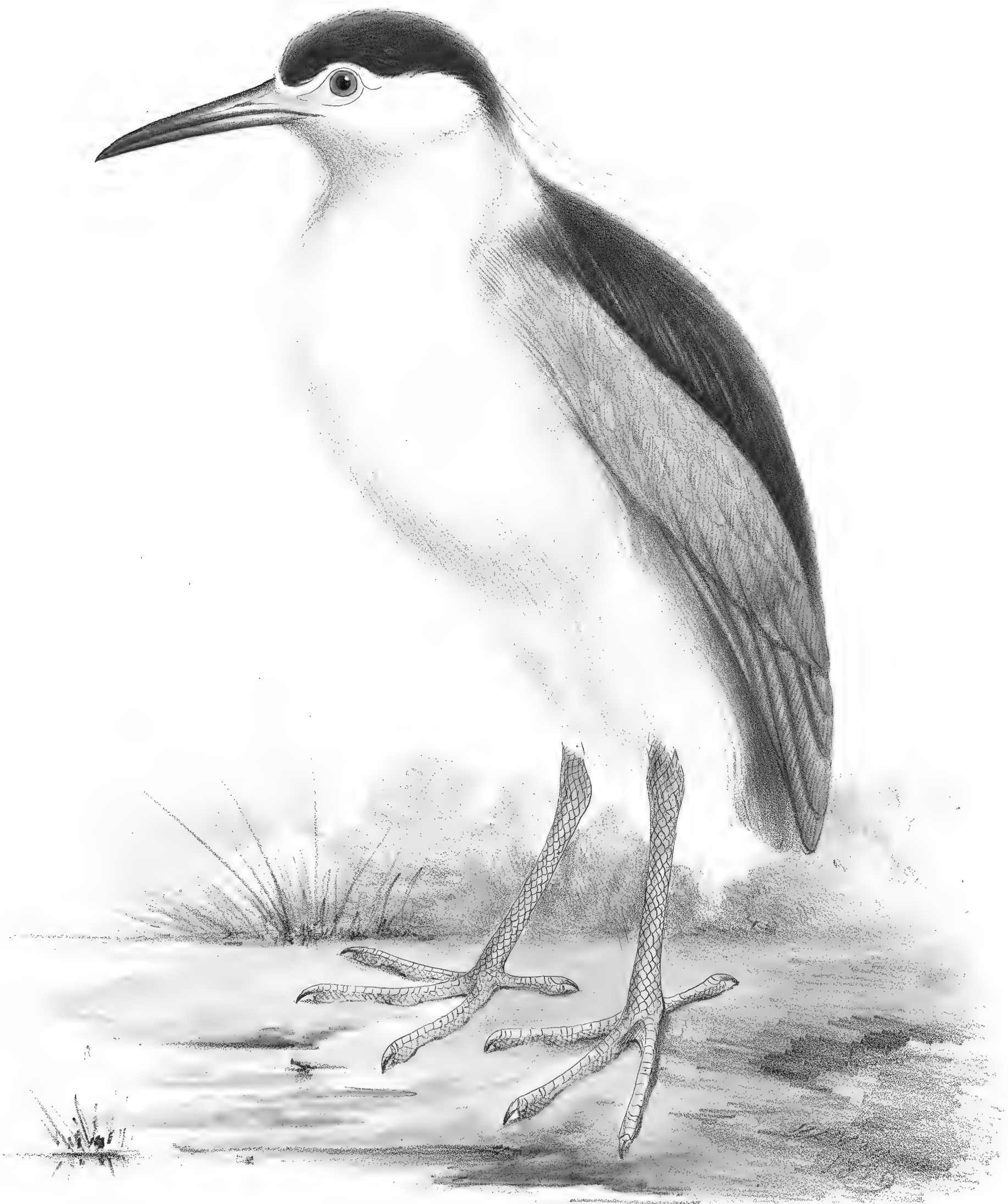


LITTLE BITTERN.

*Ardea minuta*, (Linn.)

Four fifths of the natural Size. Indigenous but rare. Food reptiles, fish etc. Nest composed of leaves and rushes, placed by the water side. Eggs 5 or 6





NIGHT HERON.

*Ardea Nycticorax, (Linn.)*

Length 21 inches. Very rare occasional visitant. Food fish and reptiles. Eggs 3 or 4.







STORK: *Ciconia alba*, (*Bellon*). Length from point of the bill to the end of the tail 3 feet 6 inches. Food small birds frogs eels etc. Periodical visitant but rare, arriving in spring departs in autumn. Frequents flat and marshy places. Nest built on the top of chimneys or high places, consisting of sticks and roots. Eggs 3 to 5.



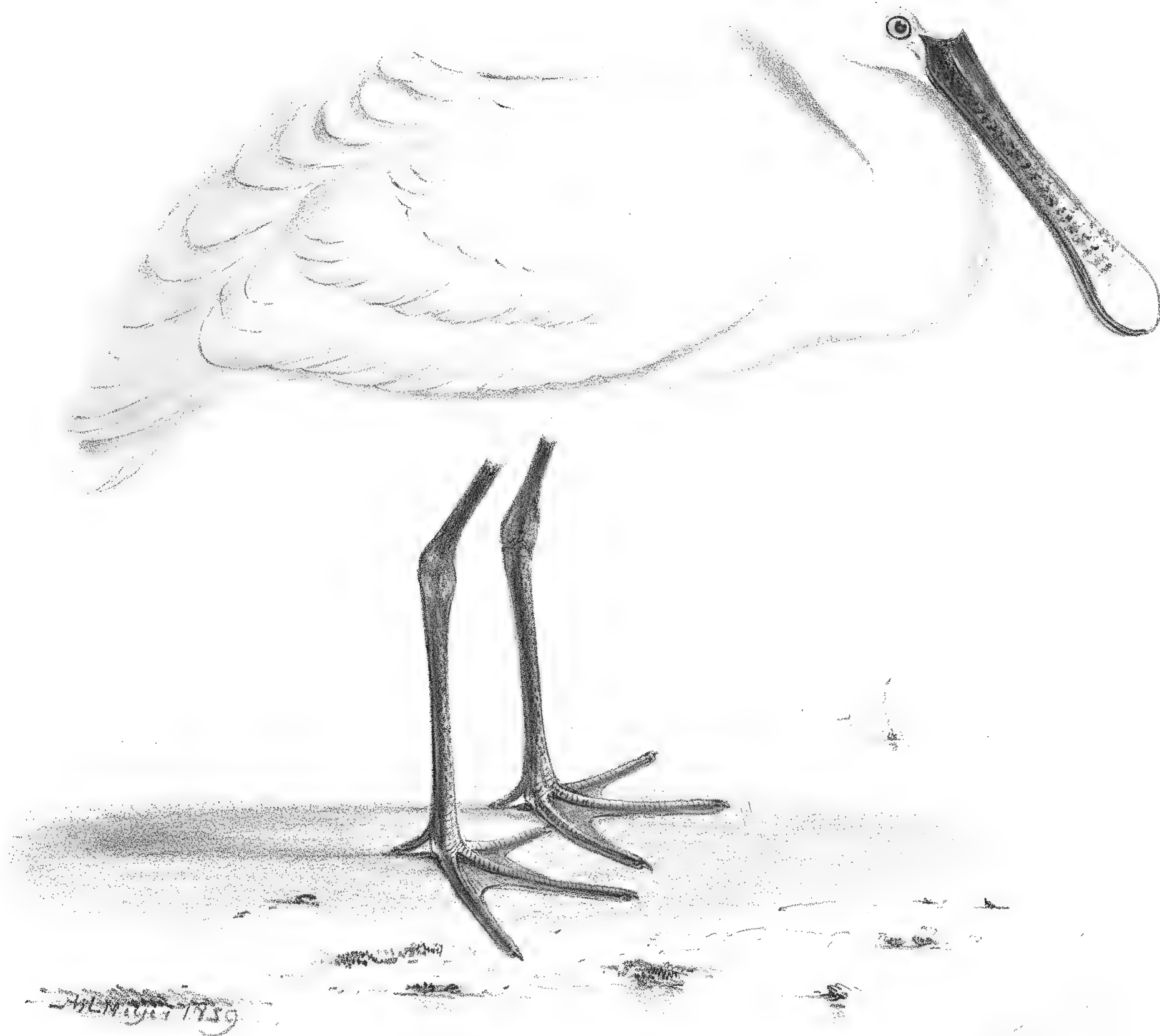


BLACK STORK.  
*Ciconia nigra*, (Ray).

Length about 3 feet Rare occasional visitant Food reptiles and fish Eggs 2 or 3.







SPOONBILL.  
*Platalea leucorodia*.

One third of the Natural Size. Occasional Visitor. Food, small fish and aquatic insects. Locality banks of rivers near the sea coast.



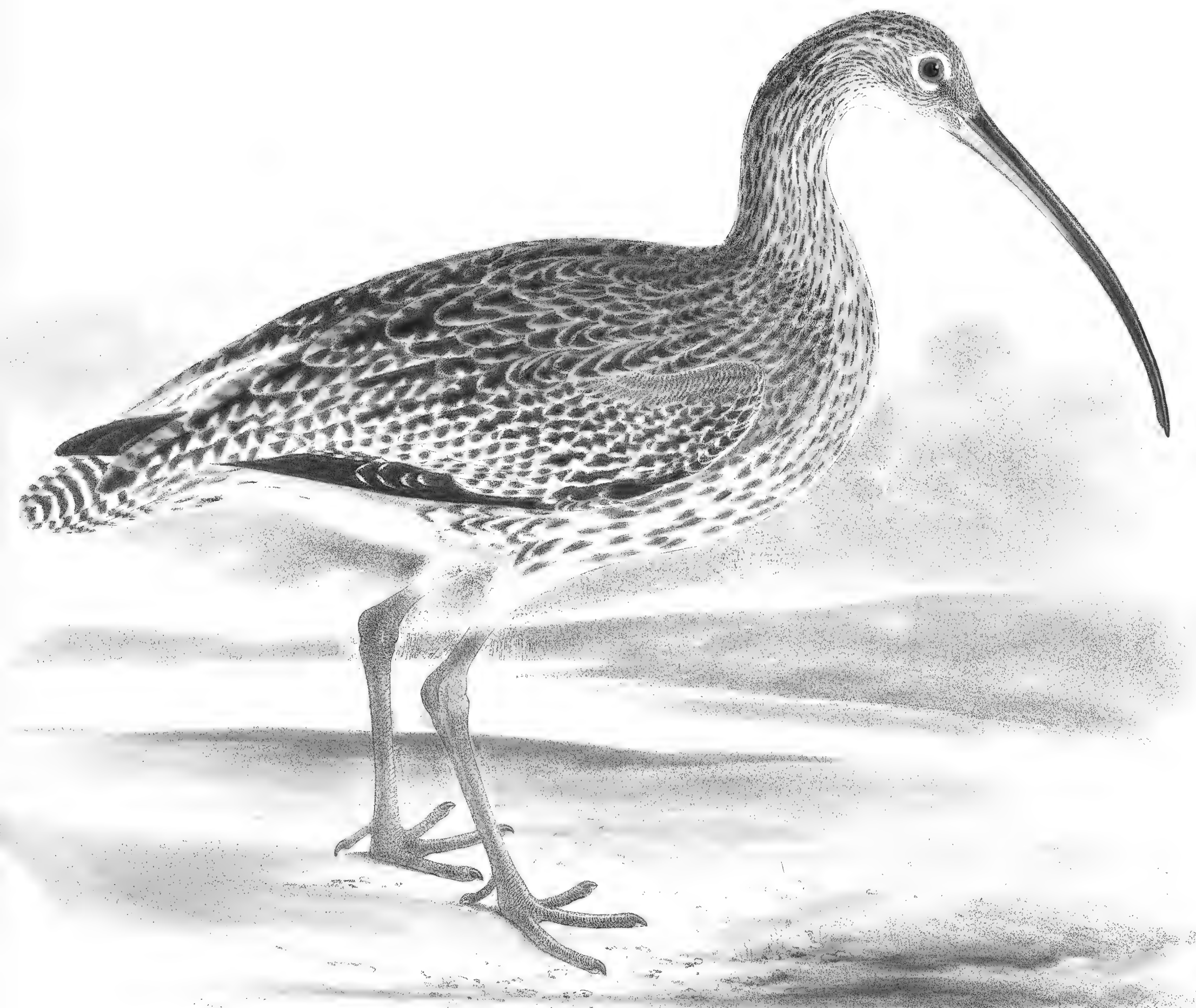


GLOSSY IBIS.

Ibis Falcinellus. (*Temm.*)

Half the Natural Size. occasional visitor.  
Food. insects & aquatic plants.



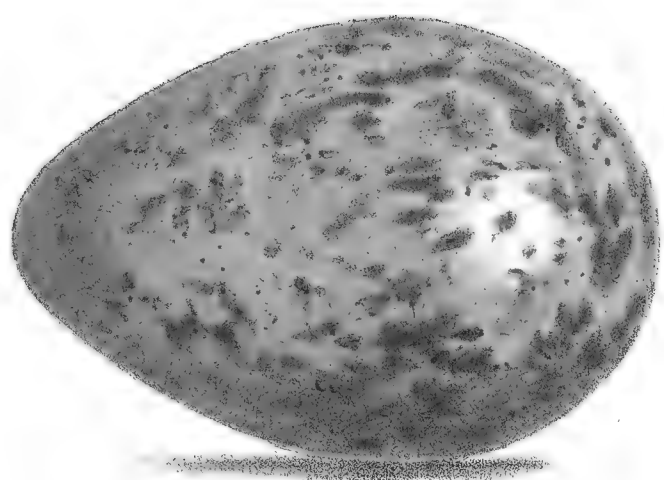


*H. L. Meyer fec.*

CURLEW.

*Numenius arquata*, (*Latham*).

Length about 2 feet. Food small shellfish marine insects and worms. Frequents in winter the coast. It breeds in June. Eggs 4 or 5 deposited amongst reeds and long grass, the female is more conspicuous in colour than the male.









WHIMPEY CURLEW  
*Phaeopus* (Linn.)  
Three-fourths of the Natural Size. — Engd. Wood.





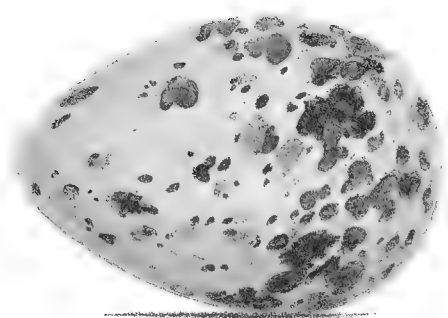
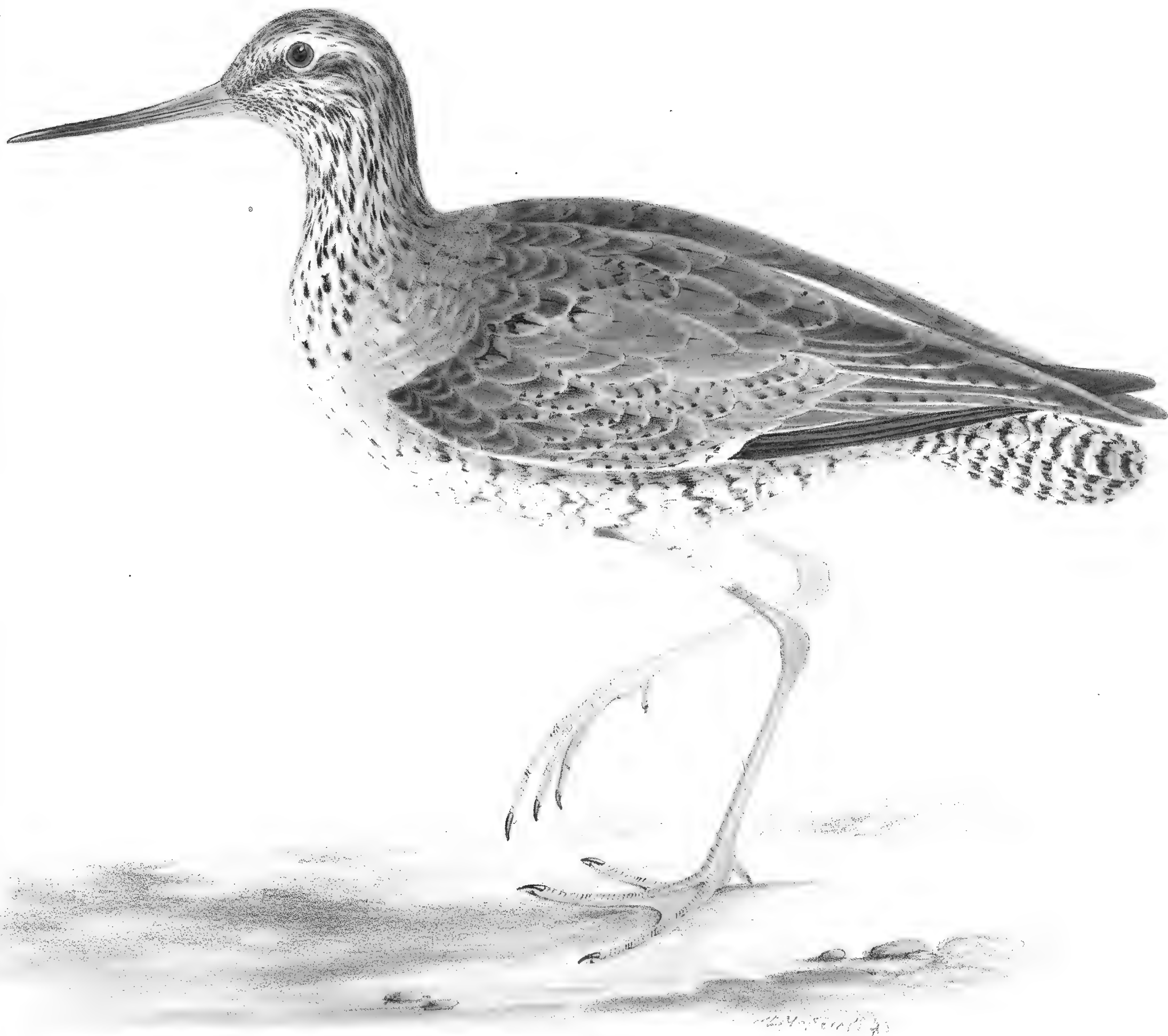
SPOTTED REDSHANK.

*Totanus fuscus.* (Laisl)

Natural size, Male in Summer plumage and Female.





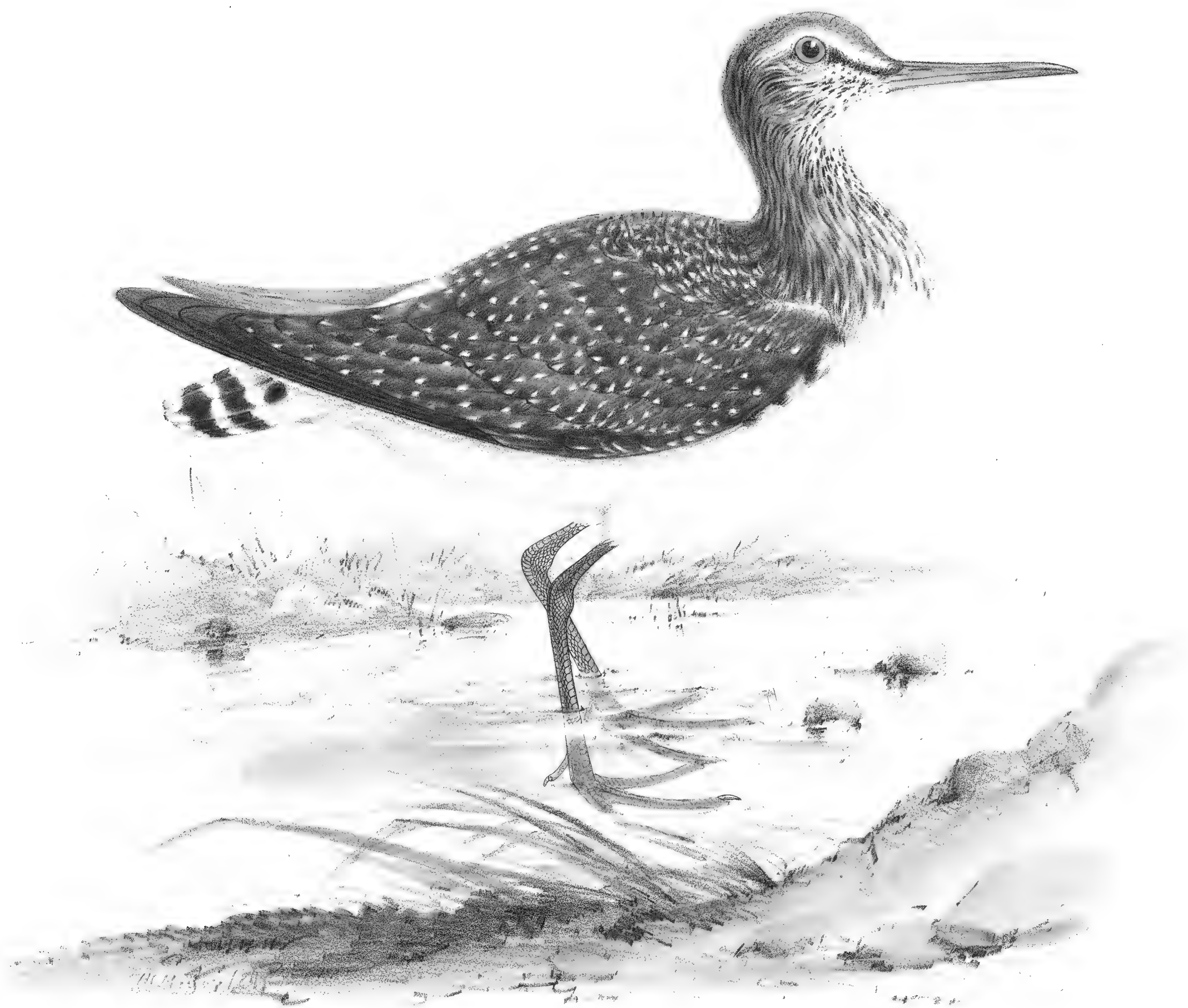


REDSHANK SANDPIPER.

*Totanus Calidris. (Bechs.)*

Natural Size. Indigenous. Food, worms & insects. Eggs 4.

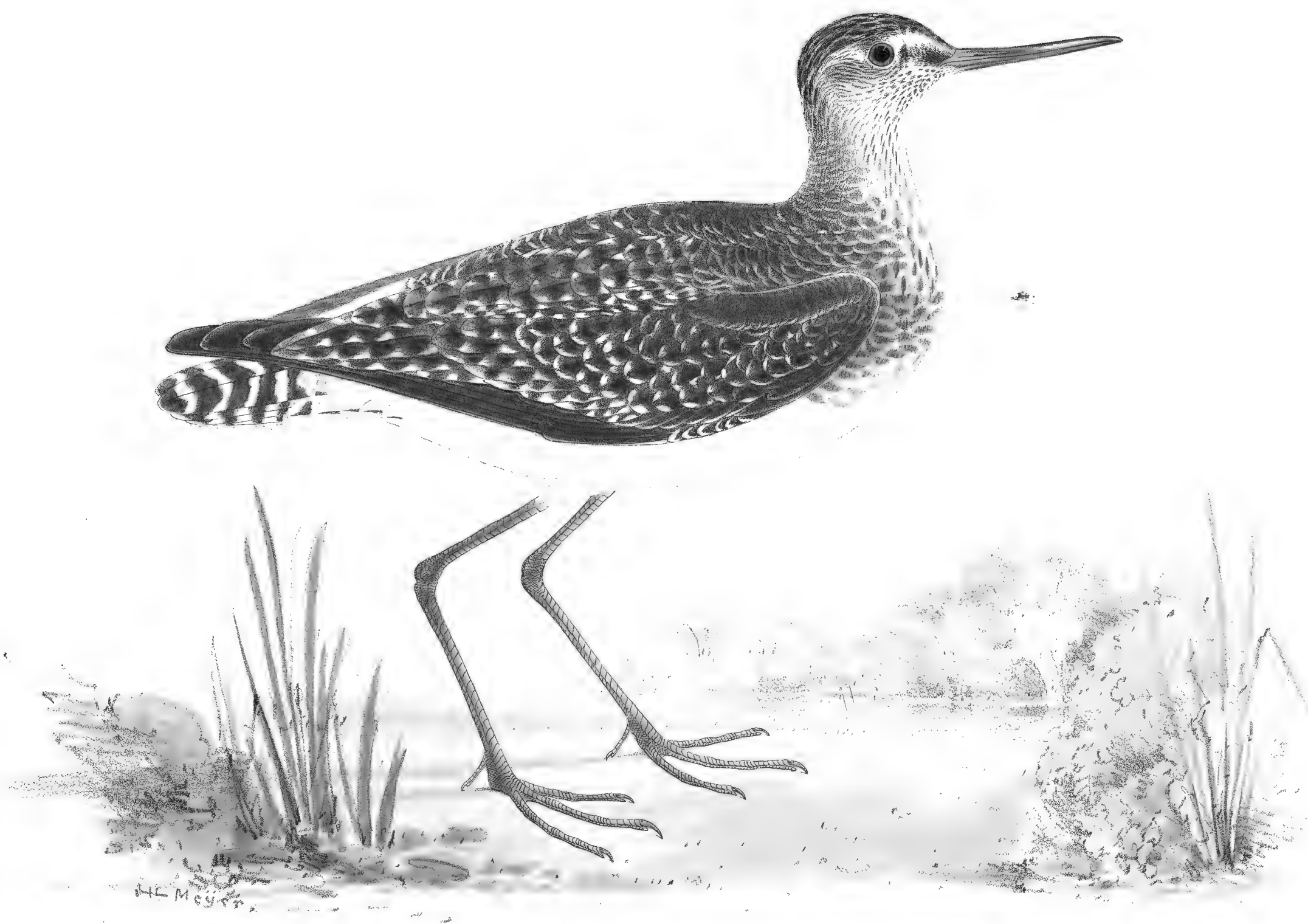




GREEN SANDPIPER.

*Totanus ochropus* (Tenn.)  
Natural size — occasional visitant





WOOD SANDPIPER.

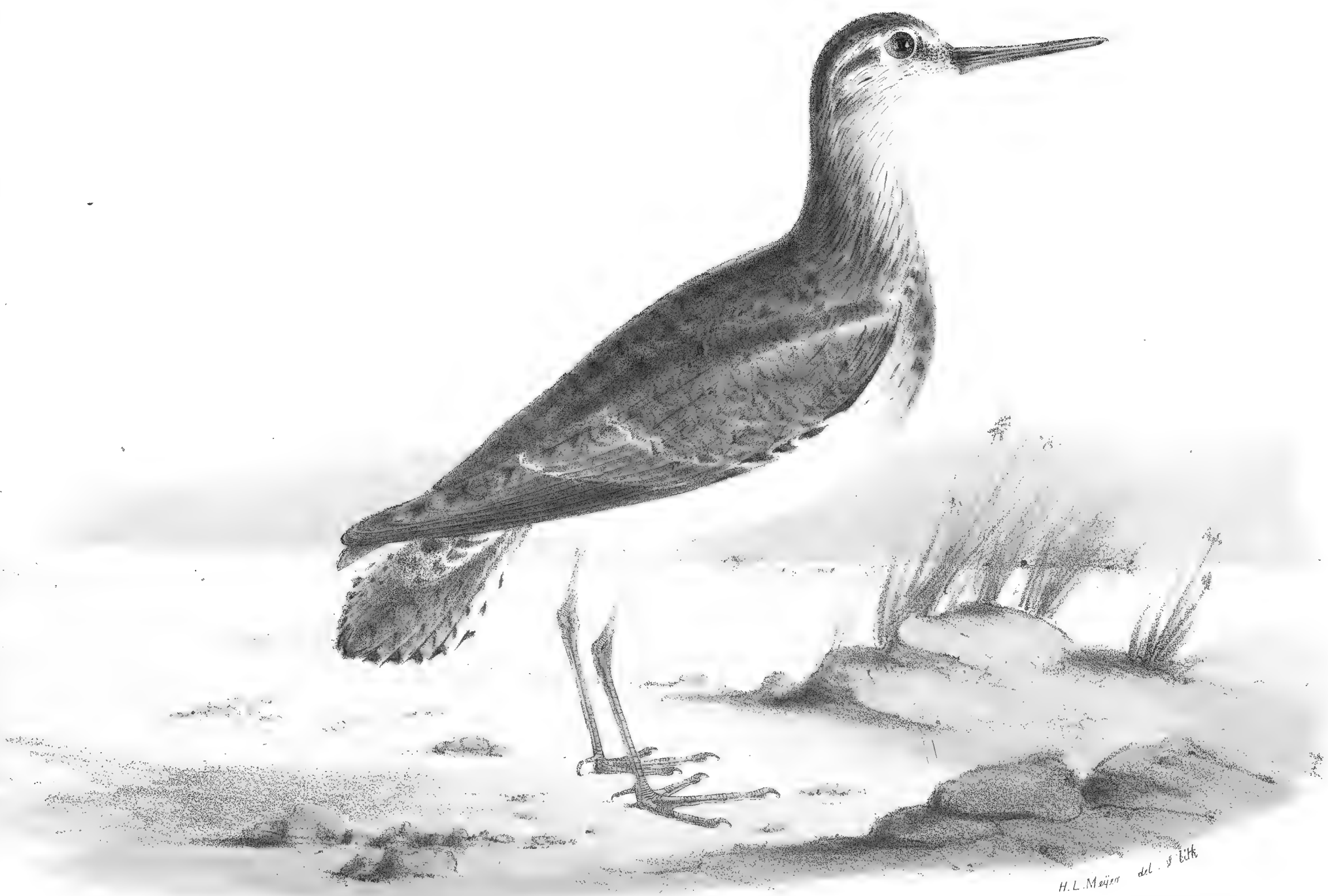
*Totanus glareola*, (Linn.)

*From a Specimen shot near Esher, Surrey, in May 1836.*

Natural size. Found in many of the warmer parts of the Continent, but is a very rare and accidental visitant in Britain on its passage to or from the Arctic regions, where it is supposed to breed. Food insects and worms. Locality moist woods.





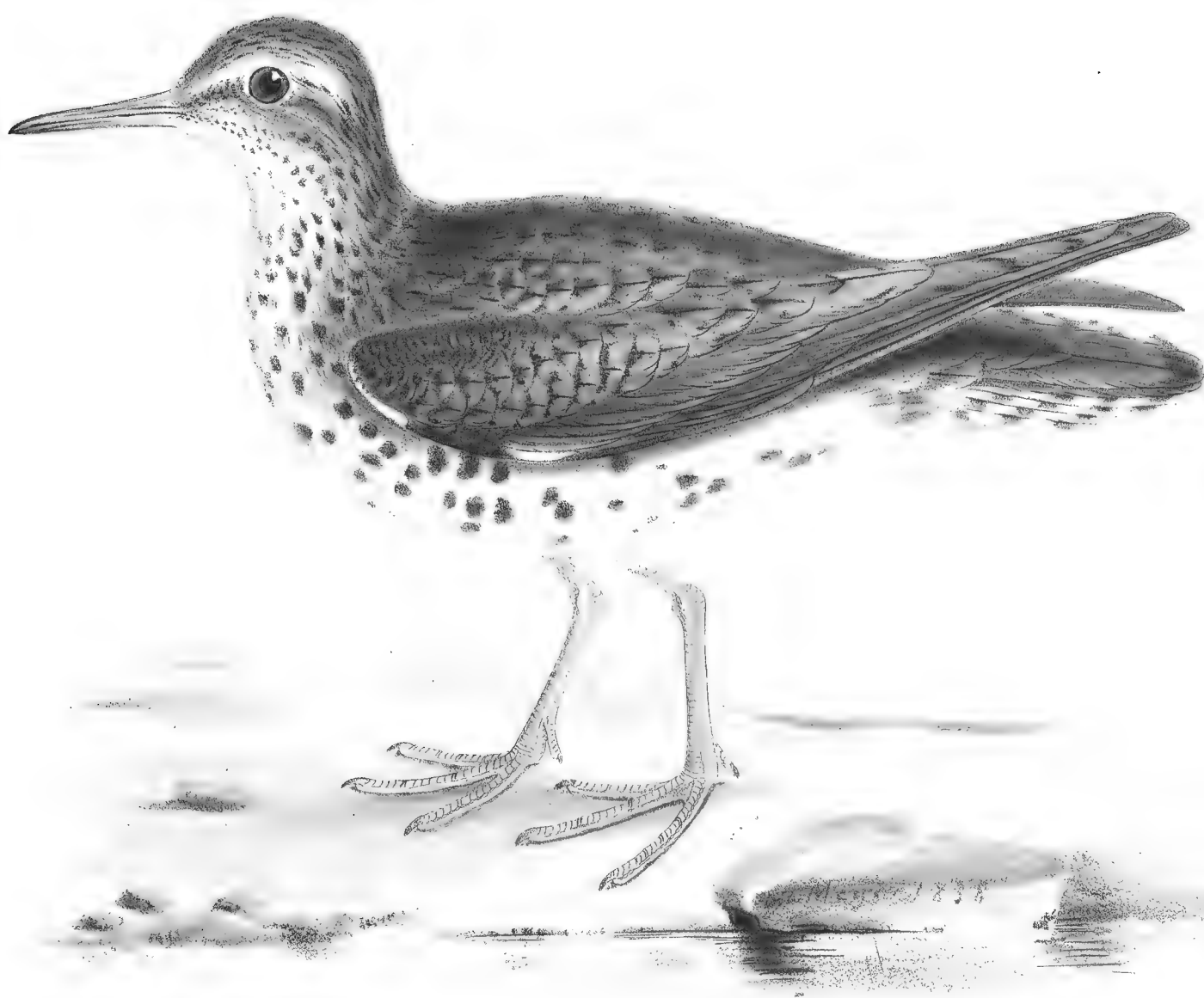


SANDPIPER.

*Totanus hypoleucus*; (Temminck).

Length 7½ inches, weight about 2 oz. Food insects, for which it frequents the pebbly margins of rivers or lakes. Eggs 4 or 5, either deposited among the stones or in a slight nest upon the grass. Migratory, arriving in Spring departing Autumn.

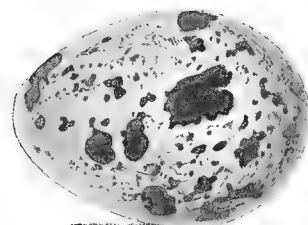




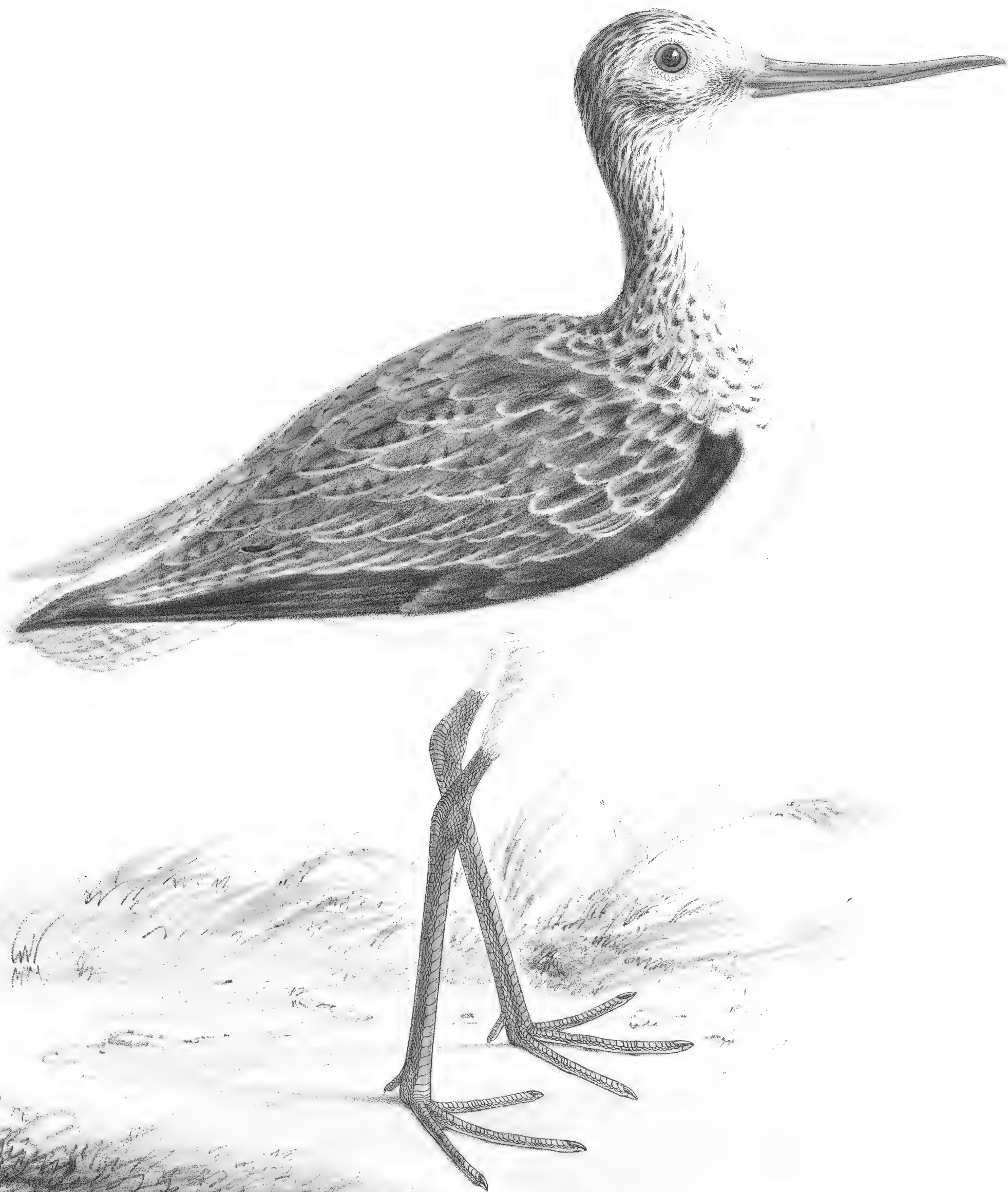
SPOTTED SANDPIPER.

*Totanus macularia.* (Miké).

Natural size. Rare occasional visitant.







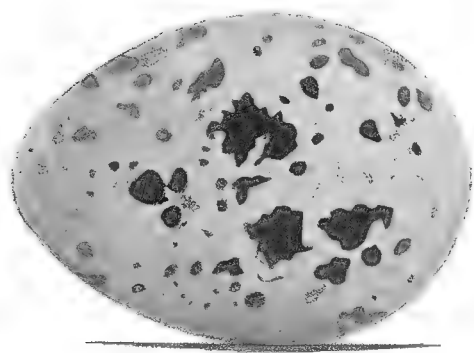
GREENSHANK.

*Totanus glottis.* (Bechst.)

Periodical visitant — feeds on small fish, worms, etc.



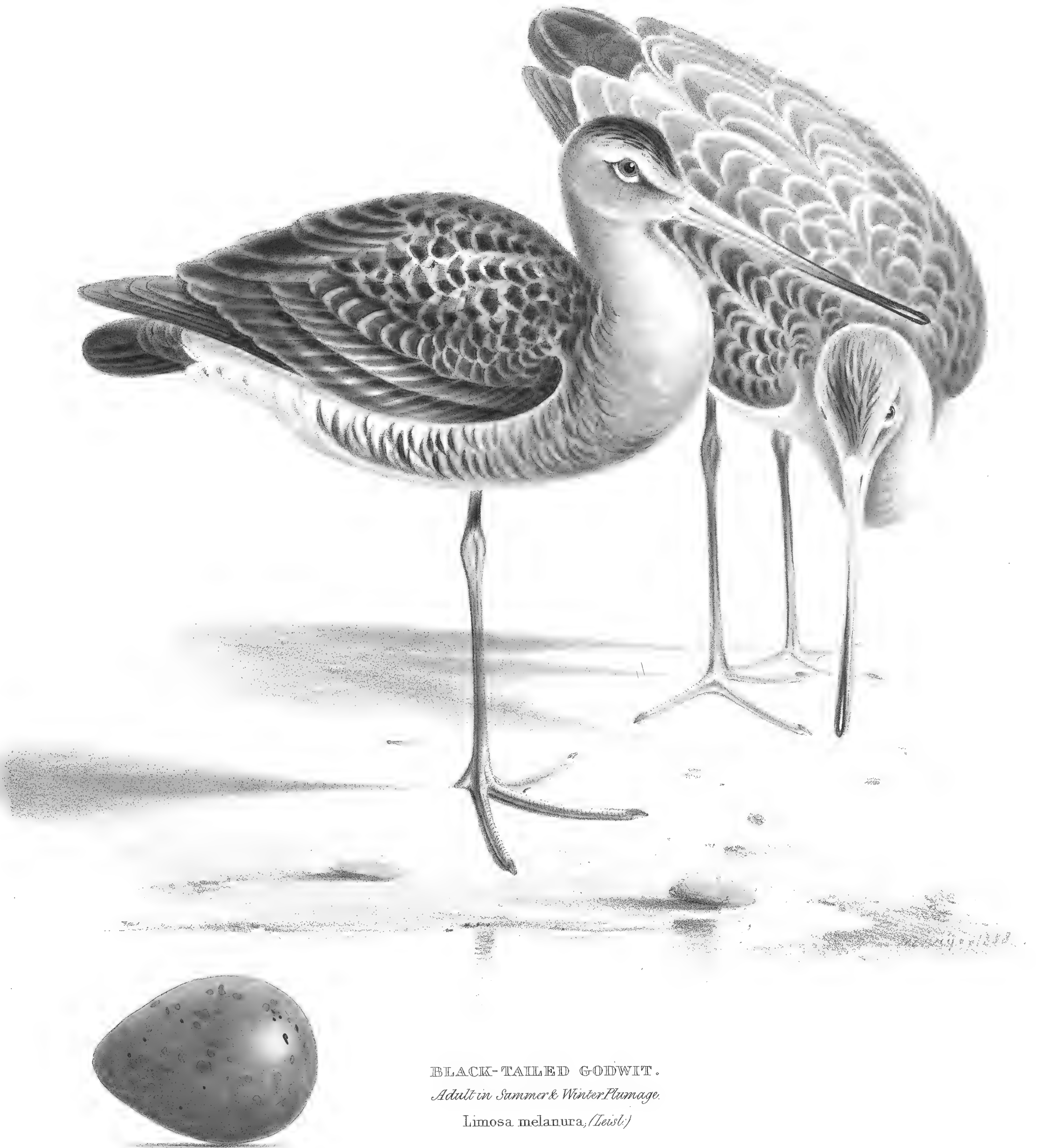




AVOCET.  
*Recurvirostra Avocetta*, (*Linn.*)

Three fourths of the Natural Size. Indigenous Food worms and marine insects. Breed in the marshes near the Sea.





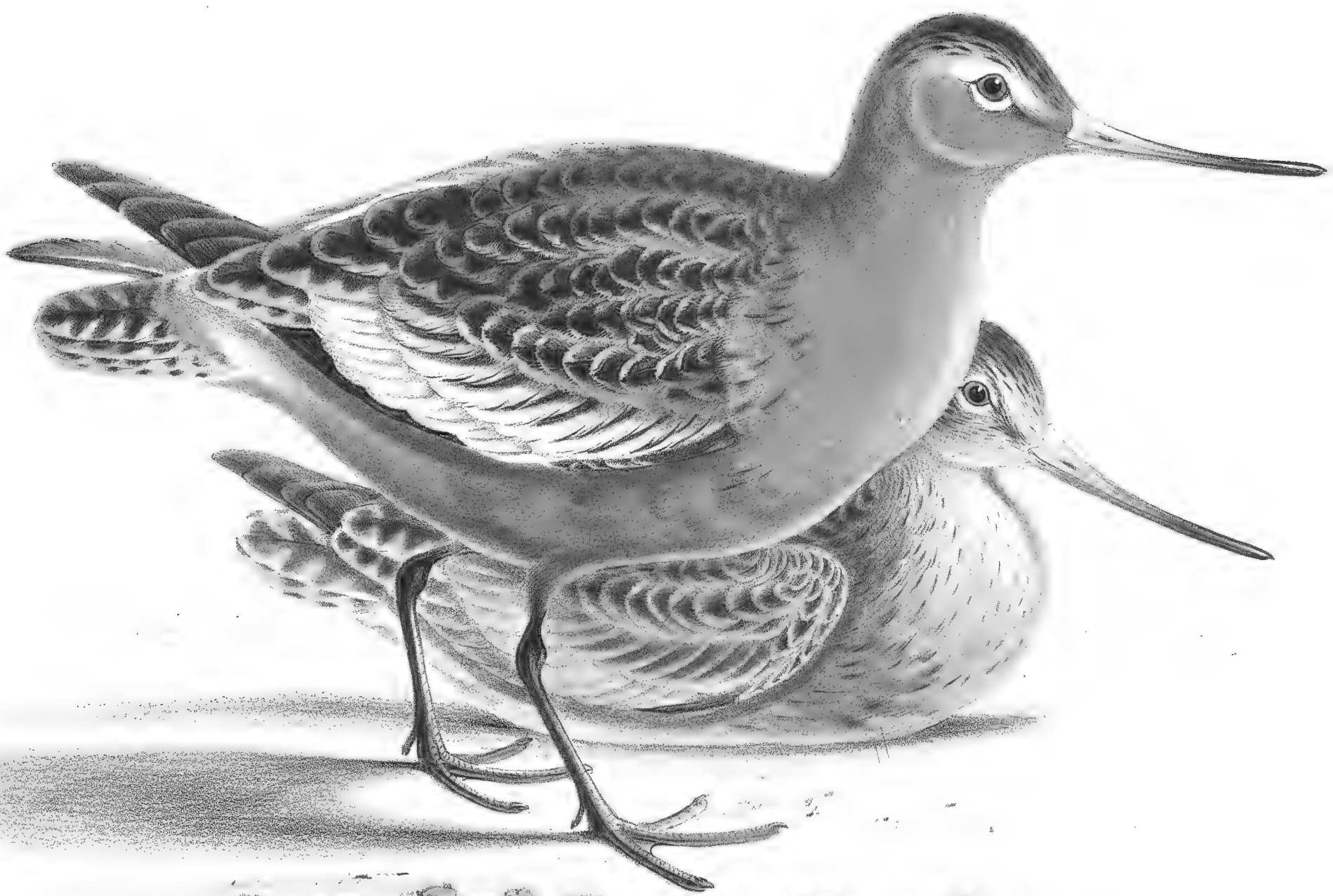
BLACK-TAILED GODWIT.

*Adult in Summer & Winter Plumage.*

*Limosa melanura, (Leisl.)*

About half the natural size. Winter visitant. Food insects, worms and grain. Eggs 4, deposited on the ground.





Alcyon 1839

BAR-TAILED GODWIT.

*Limosa Rufa.* (*Briss*)

*Summer & Winter plumage.*

Half the Natural Size. Periodical

Visitant. Food, worms, etc.



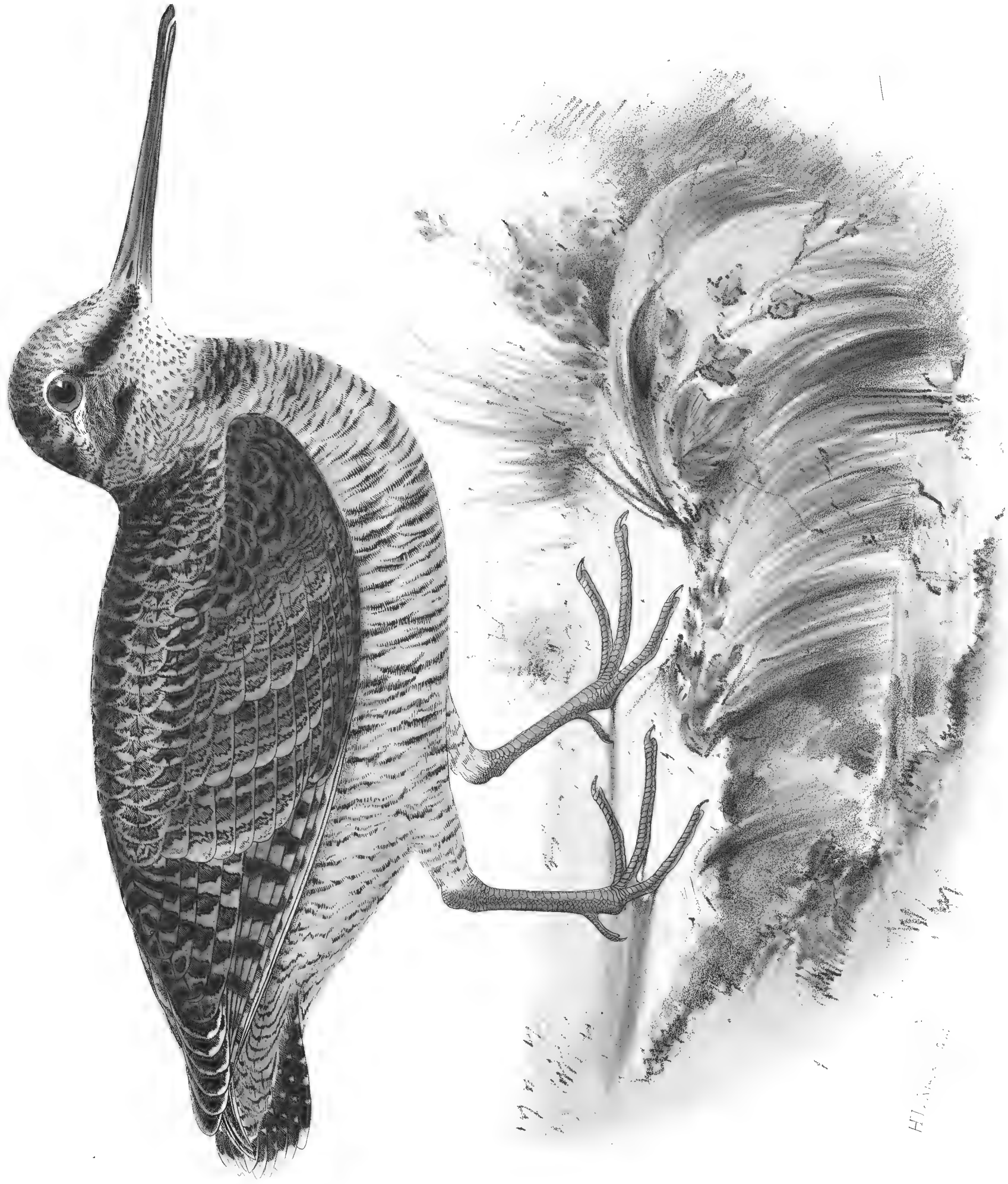




BROWN SNIFE.  
*Scolopax grisea.* (Gmel.)  
(Summer & Winter plumage.)

Natural Size. — rare visitant. — Food,  
small marine shell fish.





WOODCOCK.  
*Scolopax rusnicola, (Linn.)*

Length 15 inches Weight 12 to 15 oz. Migs arrive in October departs April, some few however remain in England during the summer & their eggs have been taken in June Locality woods Food insects & worms. Eggs 3 or 4 placed on the ground.





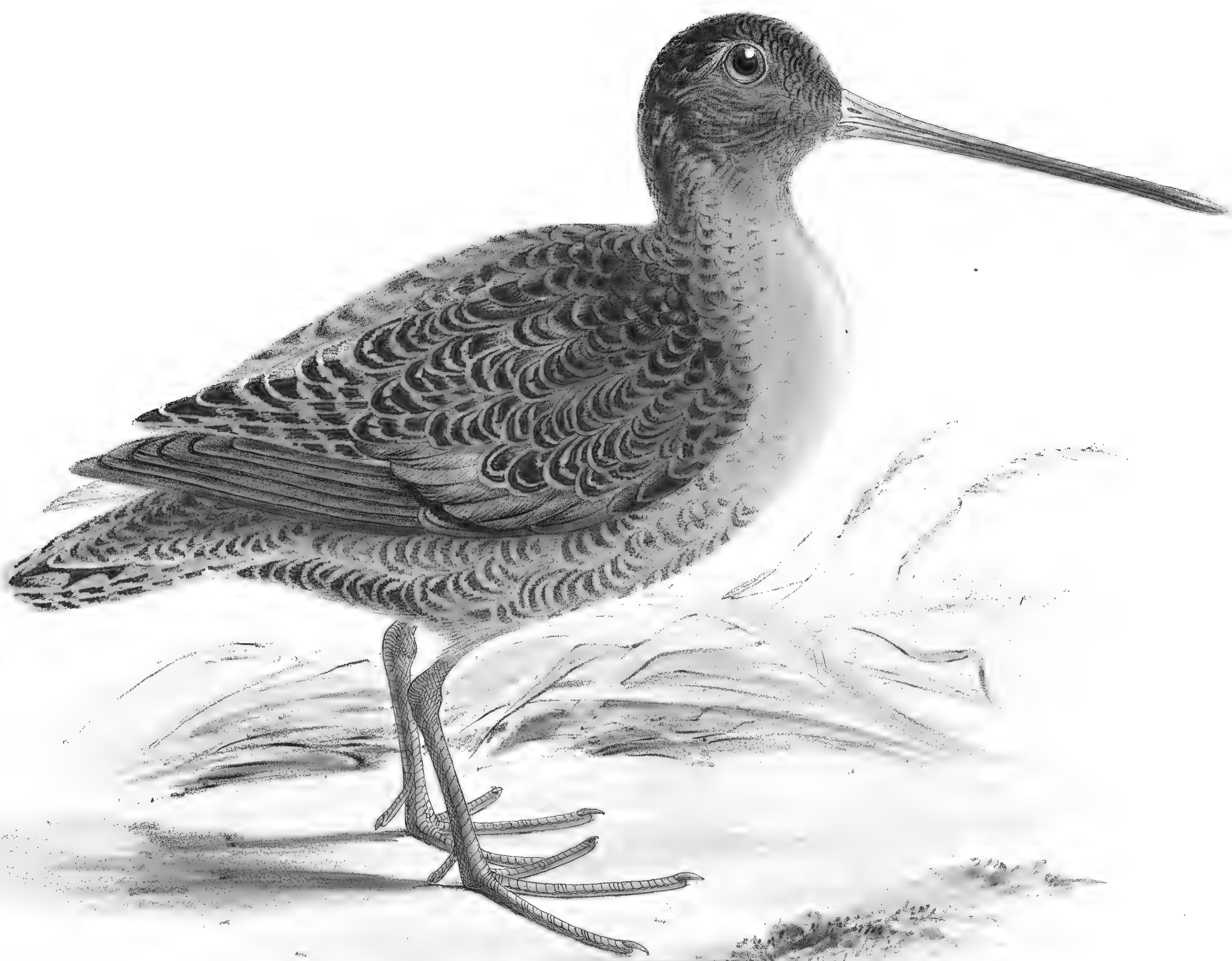
SOLITARY SNIPE.

*Scolopax major; (Gmel.)*

About three fourths of the Natural Size. Occasional visitant. Food worms and insects. Eggs 4 deposited on the ground.





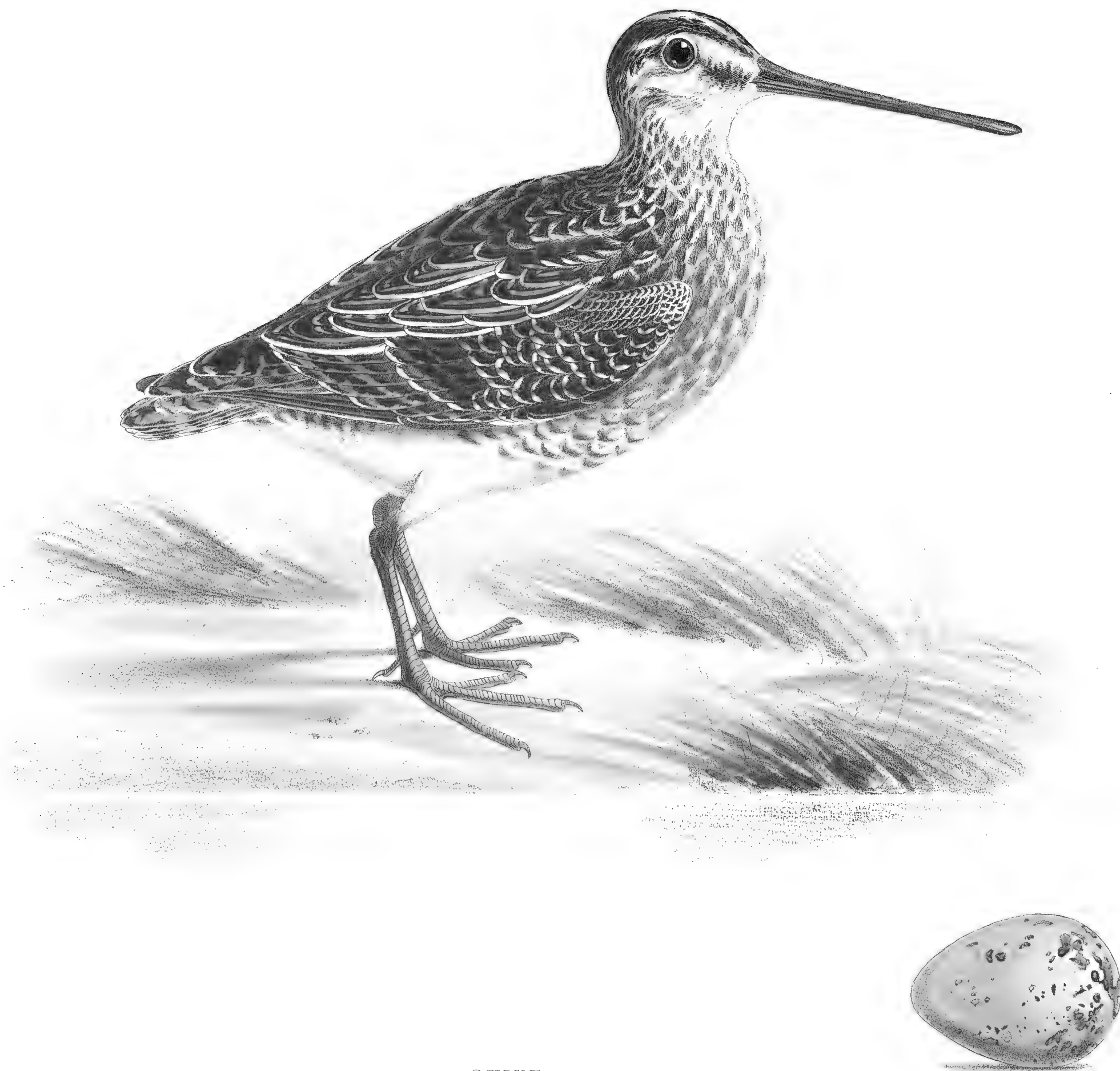


SABINE'S SNIPE.

*Scolopax Sabini.* (*Vig.*)

Natural Size a very rare species.





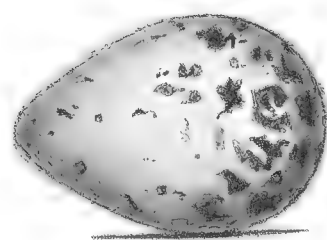
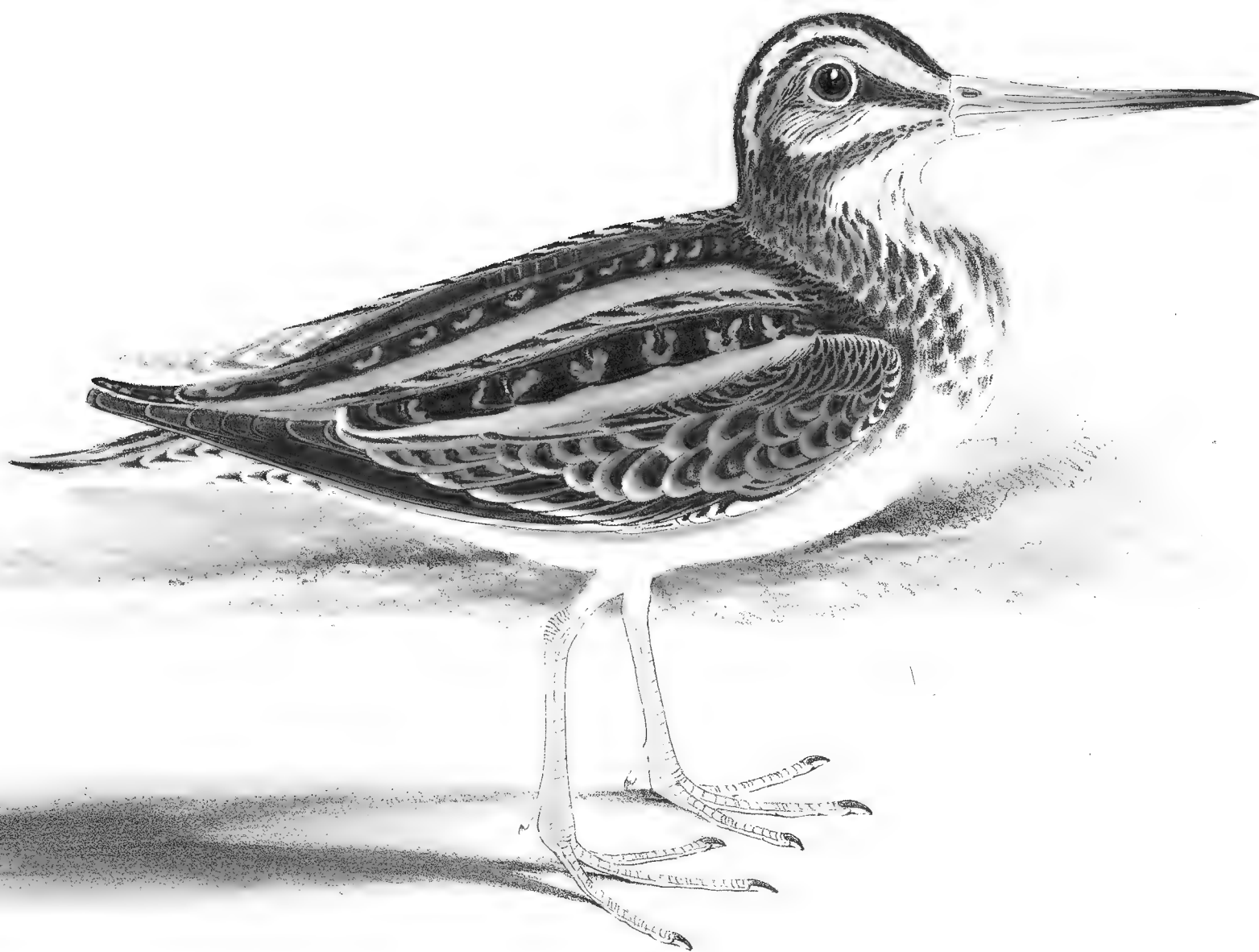
SNIFE.

*Scolopax Gallinago, (Linn.)*

Length nearly 12 inches. Food worms & aquatic insects. Indigenous, but changing its abode according to the season, retiring northward in the Spring to breed, & returning to the Southern parts in winter. Locality marshes & swampy fields. Egg 4 or 5, deposited on the ground, either among high grass or beside a tuft of heather. Female resembles the male but is somewhat larger.

*H. L. Meyer fecit*





JACK SNIPE.

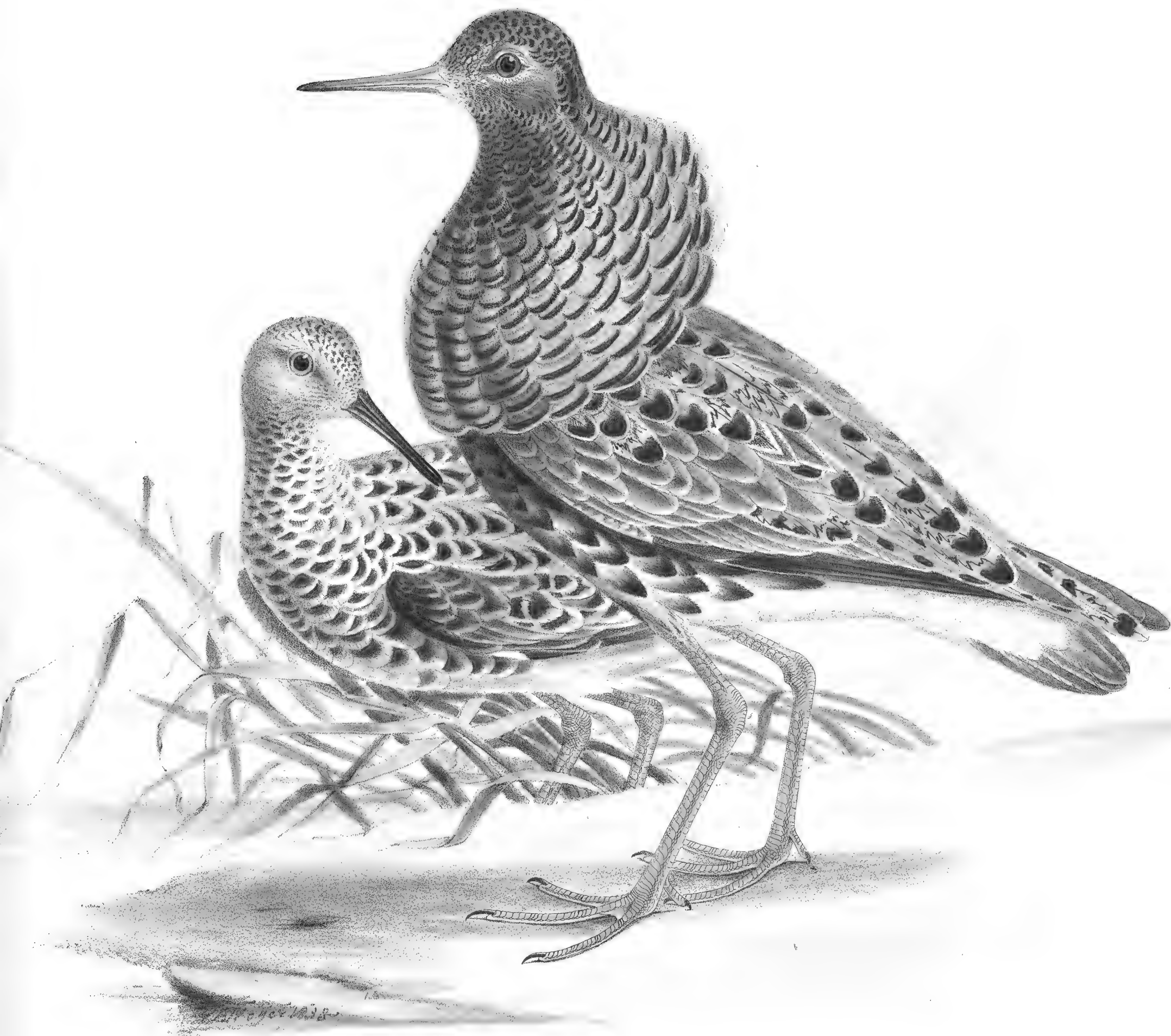
*Scolopax Gallinula*, (Linn.)

*W. A. Wood*

Natural Size. Food worms and water insects. Winter visitant. Eggs 4 or 5.







RUFF.

N<sup>o</sup> 1. Male in Spring Plumage.

2. Female.

*Machetes Pugnax*, (Cuvier).



Three fourths of the Natural Size. Periodical Visitant. Food worms and aquatic insects. Nest placed among long grafs and water plants formed of coarse grafses etc. Eggs 4.





KNOT.

(Male in Summer plumage.)

*Tringa Canutus.* (Linn.)

Nearly the Natural Size.—Periodical  
visitant. Food, small shell fish.





BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER.

*Tringa rufescens.* (Vieill.)

Natural Size. very rare.



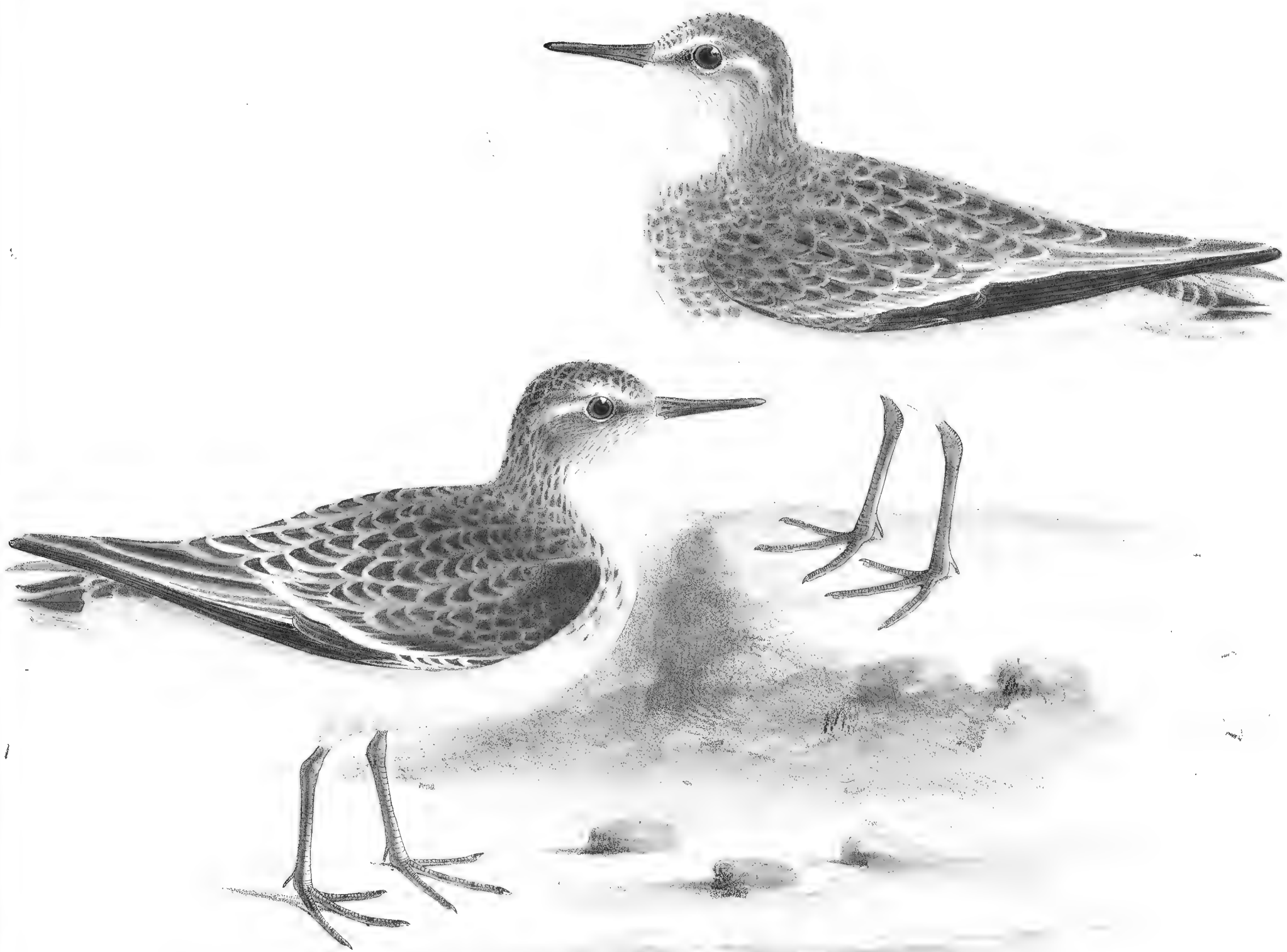




TEMMINCK'S STINT.  
*Tringa Temminckii*. (Leisl.).  
 N<sup>o</sup> 1. Adult in Winter Plumage.  
 2. Young of the Year.

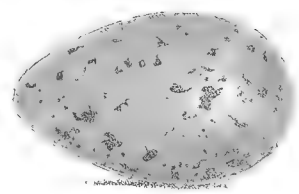
Habits same as constant. Food insects and worms. Nest and eggs unknown.





W. M. G. 1837

LITTLE STINT.  
*Tringa minuta*, (Leisler).  
 N<sup>o</sup> 1. Adult in Summer.  
 2.     in Winter.







PURPLE SANDPIPER.

*Tringa maritima (Brunn)*

*Adult Male in Winter Plumage.*

Natural Size. Food marine insects and small shell fish. Winter visitant, sometimes remaining to breed in the Fern Islands.







DUNLIN.

*Tringa variabilis. (Meyer)*  
*Summer & Winter plumage.*

Natural Size. Periodical Visitant.  
 Food, worms & insects. Eggs. 4.







PECTORAL SANDPIPER.

*Tringa pectoralis* (Bon.)

Natural Size.

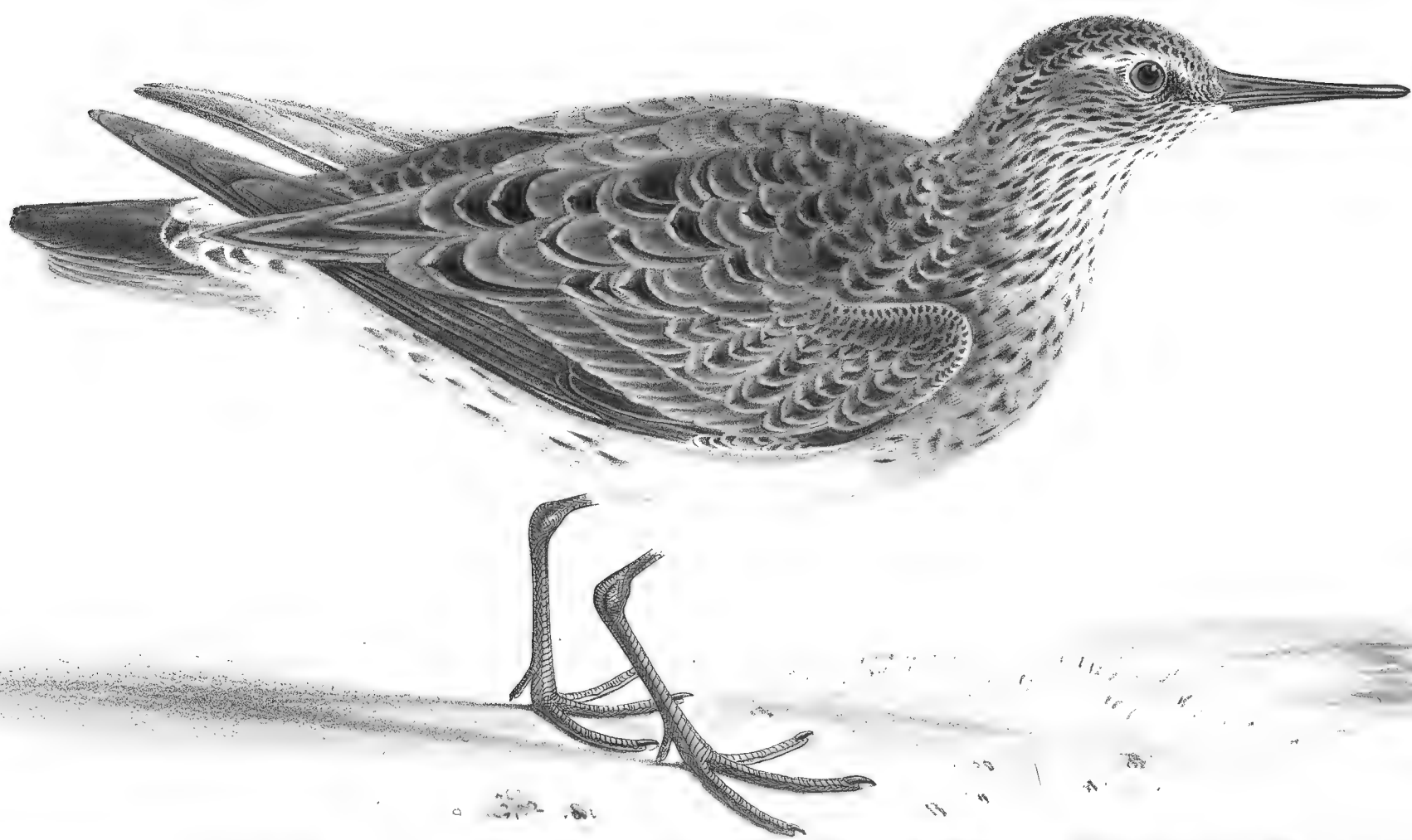




CURLEW TRINGA.  
*Tringa subarquata*, (Tomm.)  
N<sup>o</sup> 1. Adult in Summer.  
2. Young in Winter.

Natural Size. Rare visitant. Food, worms and insects.





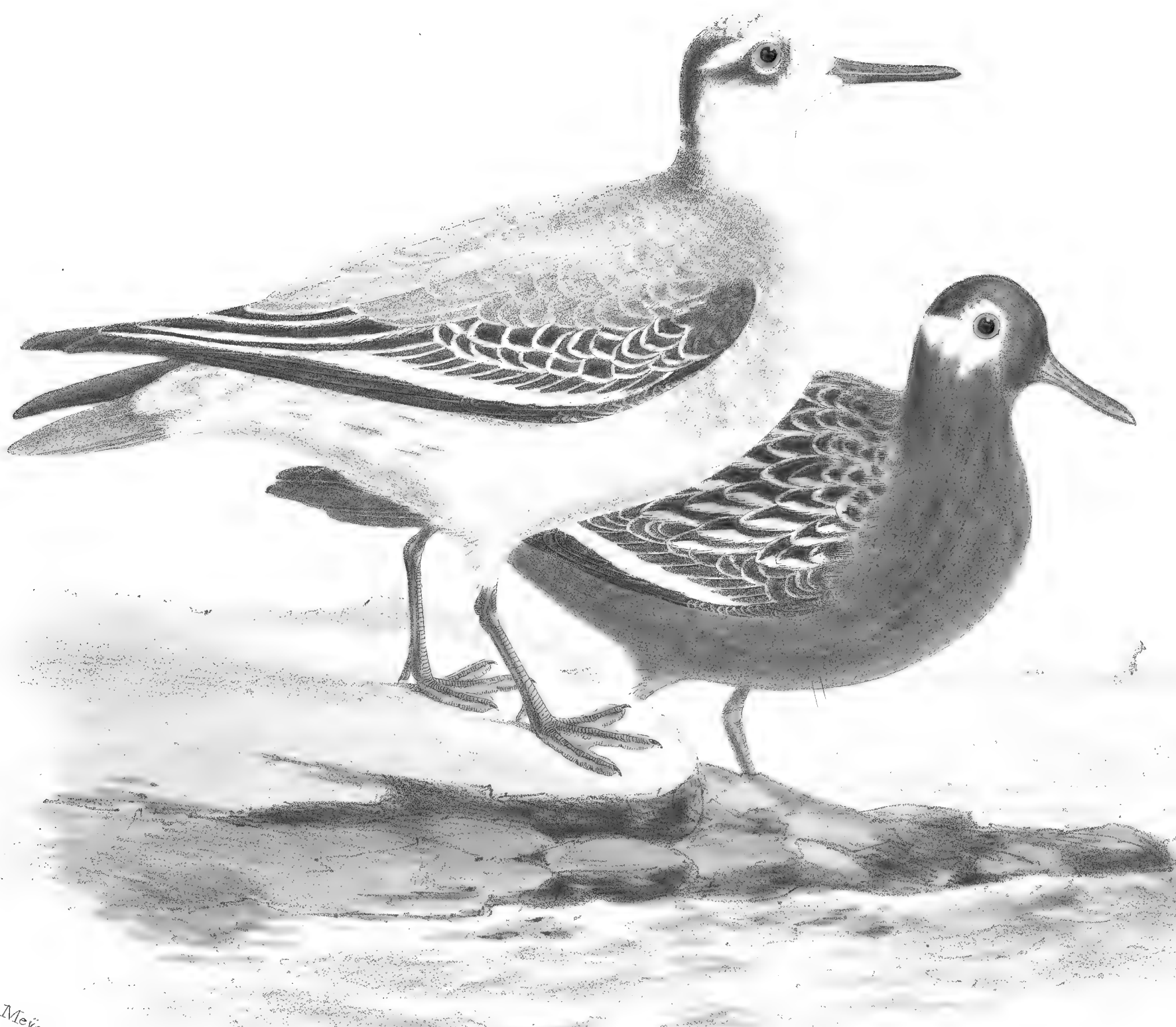
SCHINTZ SANDPIPER.

*Tringa Schintzii.*

Natural Size.

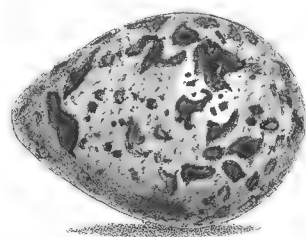






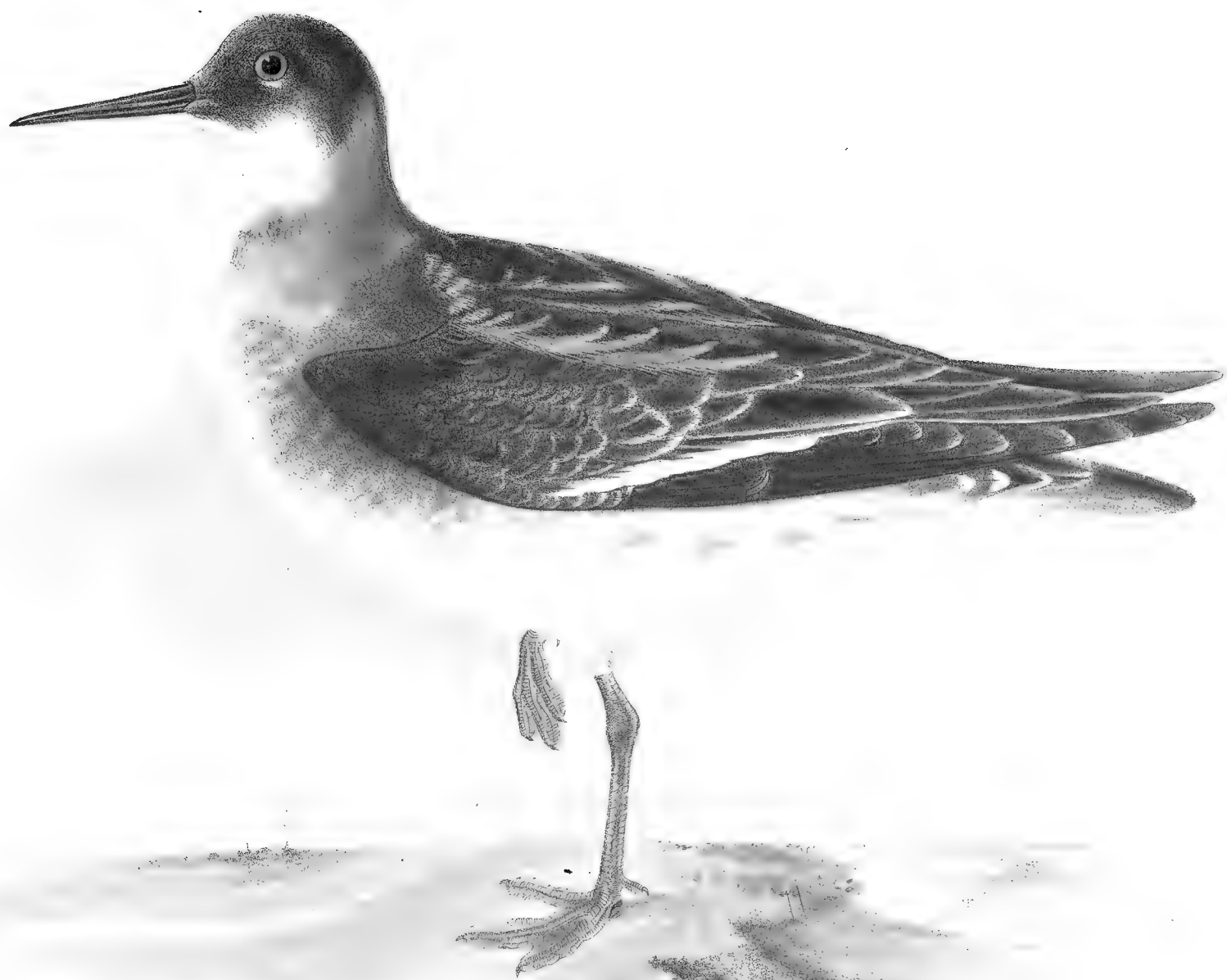
H.L. Meyer fecit

PHALAROPE.  
*Phalaropus lobatus*, (Flem.)  
 (Grey, Winter Plumage).  
 (Red, Summer D<sup>o</sup> ).



Length 8 inches. Food marine insects. locality the sea, large rivers & lakes. Abundant in the Arctic regions. of which see reference: Phalaropus.

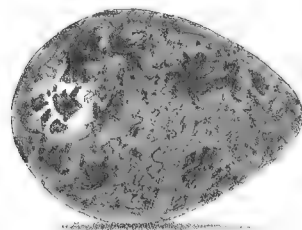




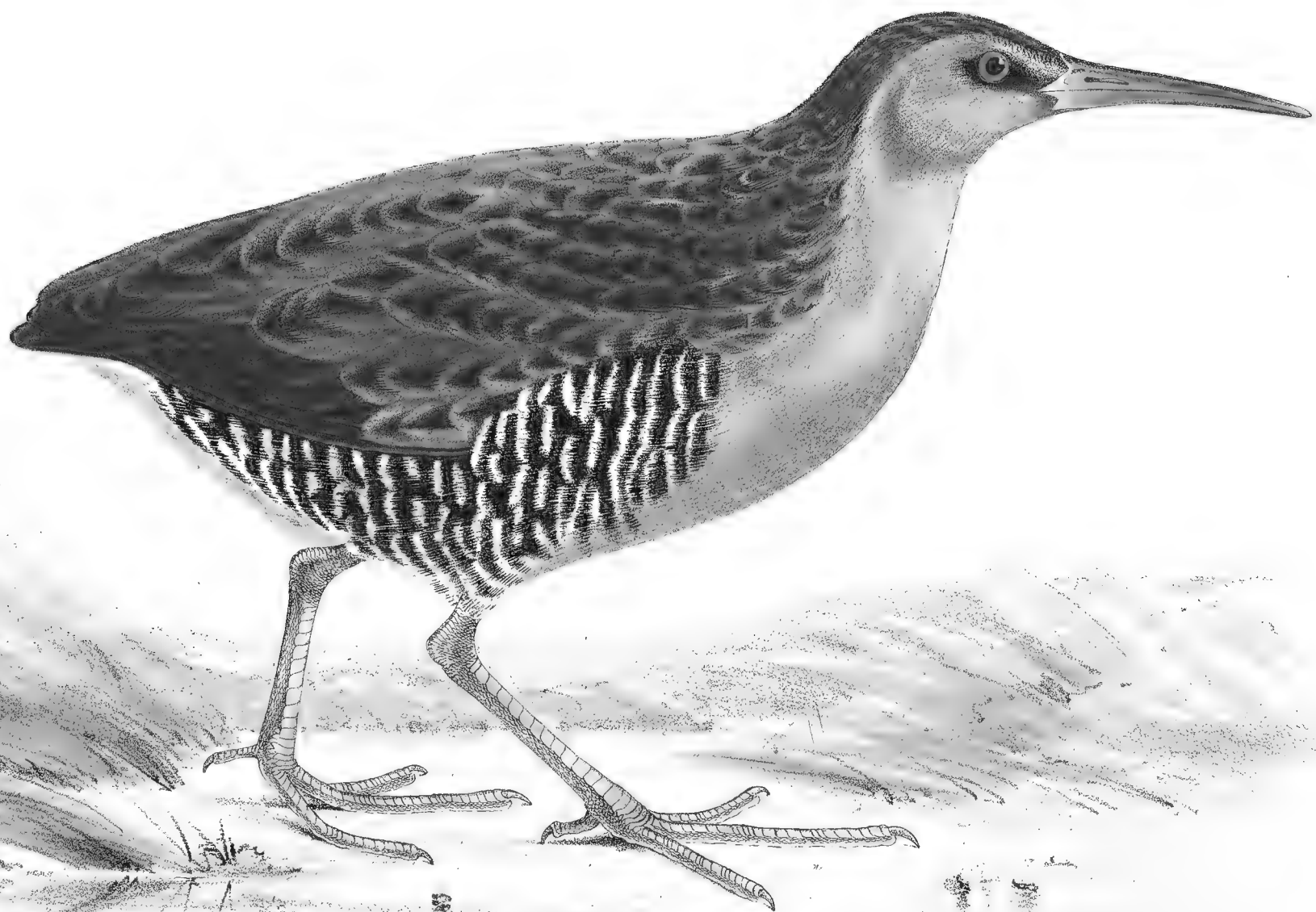
H. L. Meyer fecit

RED-NECKED PHALAROPE.  
*Phalaropus Hyperboreus, (Lath.)*

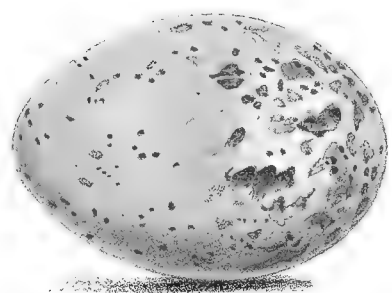
Length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Food-winged and aquatic insects and worms. Found in the Northern Scottish Islands during the Summer months where they rear their young on the margins of fresh-water lakes; migrate in winter to the shores of the Baltic and other northern parts of Europe. Eggs 3 or 4, deposited among the grafs. Rare visitant in England.







WATER RAIL; *Rallus aquaticus*: (*Linn.*) Length about 12 inches, weight 4½ ounces. It is indigenous & not rare, but concealing itself so effectually amongst the reeds & aquatic plants in the marshes & pools where it resides that it is seldom seen. Its food is worms & slugs, insects & small shell-fish. Nest of sedge & coarse grass: eggs from 8 to 12.





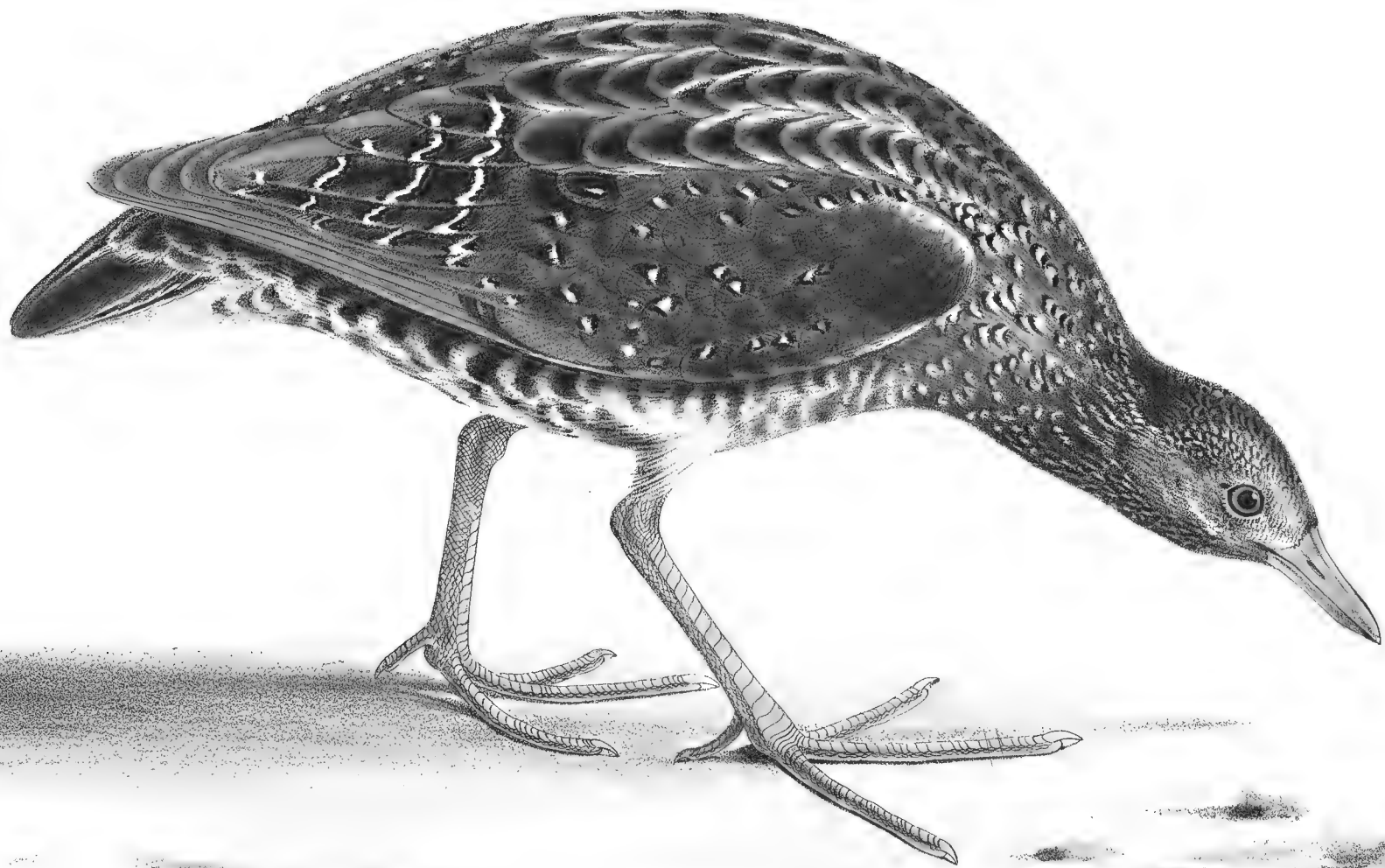




H. I. Meijer del. & lith.

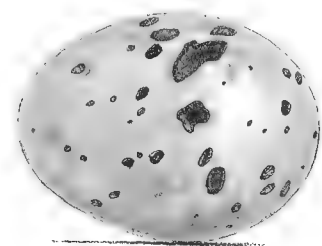
LAND RAIL. *Oryzomera crex*, (Hemming). Length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Weight 6 to 8 oz.; resides among high grasses or corn, where it breeds, making a nest of a few dried plants. Eggs from 10 to 14. Slugs, worms and seeds are its food. Migratory, arriving in April departing in October.





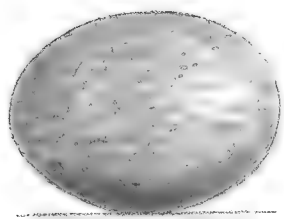
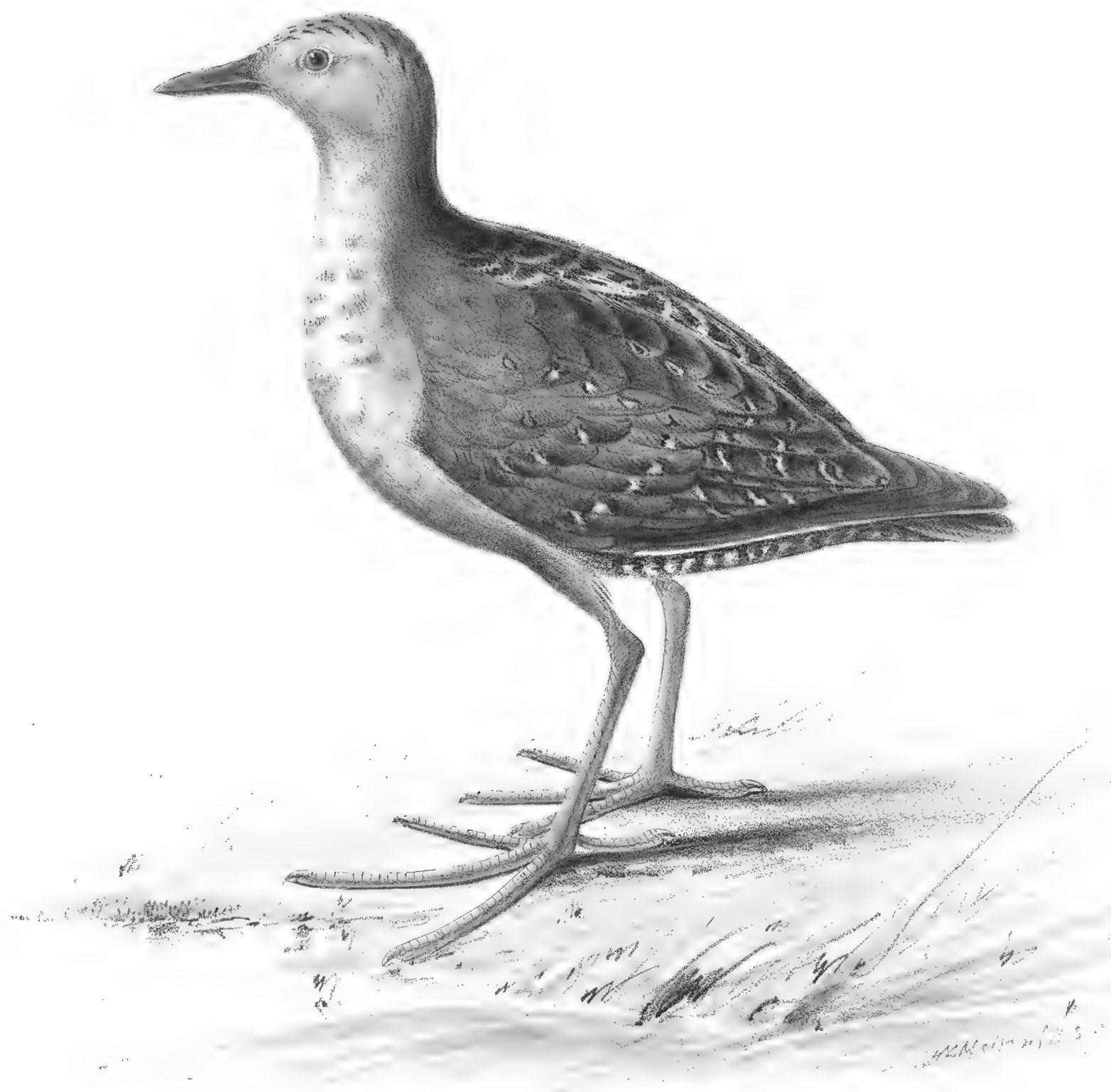
SPOTTED CRAKE .

*Crex Porzana, (Bechst.)*



About three fourths of the Natural Size. Periodical visitant. Food insects and seeds. Nest placed on the ground among sedges. Eggs 8 or 10. Male and Female nearly alike.





BAILLON'S CRAKE.

*Crex Baillonii.* (*Selby.*)

Natural Size.—rare Visitant.

Food, Insects.—Eggs, 8 or 10.





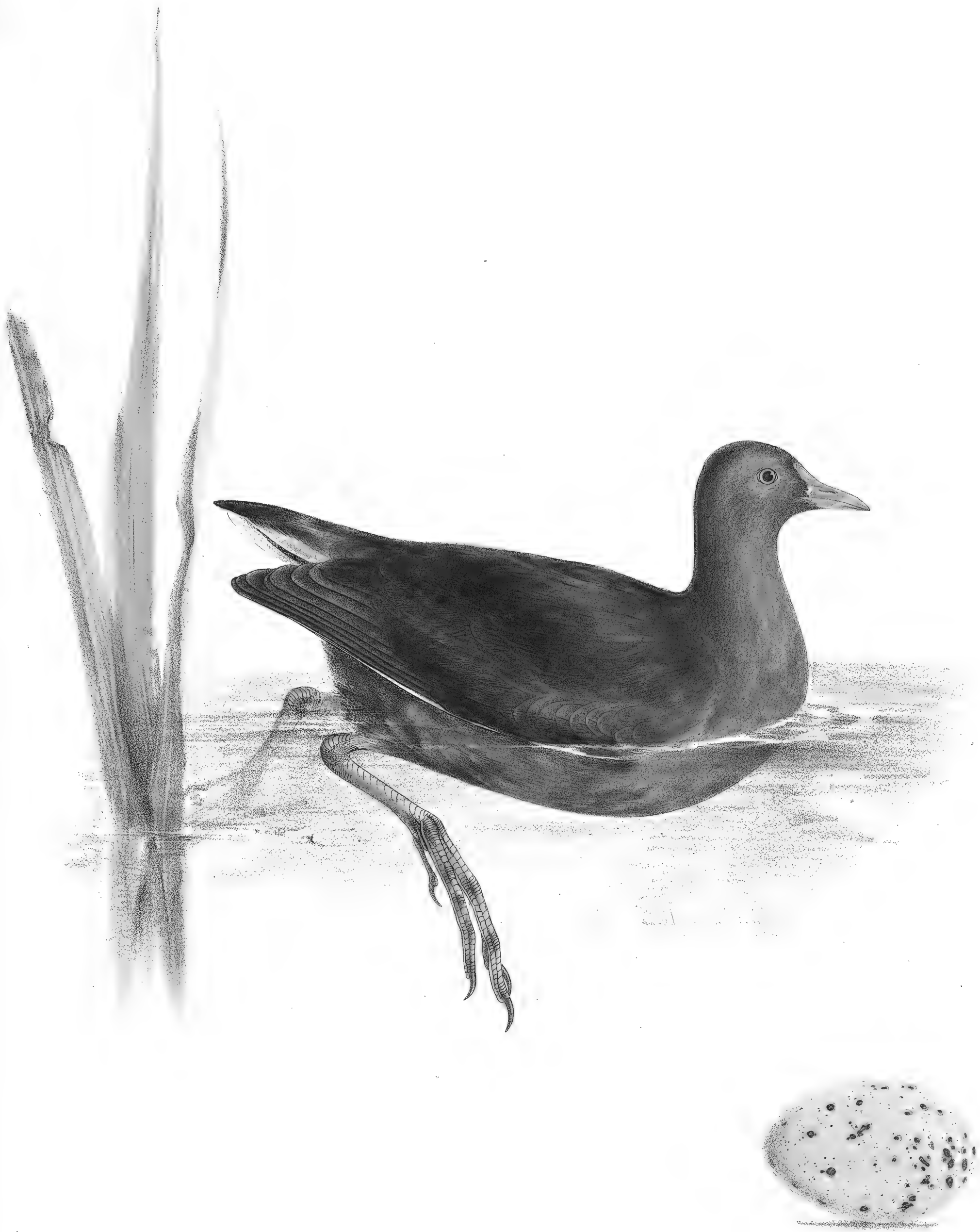
OLIVACEOUS CRAKE.

*Crex pusilla.* (Selby.)  
(Immature.)

Natural Size, rare visitant. Food, worms & insect.







MOOR-HEN: *Gallinula chloropus*, (*Latham*). Length 14 inches. Weight 14 to 16 ounces. Indigenous frequents ponds & slow rivers which abound with weeds, where it can be concealed. Nest built of flags or rushes, near the surface of the water on the branch of a tree or an old willow stump. Eggs 9 or 10. Food aquatic worms or insects.





W. J. 185

THE COOT.

*Fulica atra.* (*Linn.*)

Two thirds of the Natural Size. Indigenous.

Food, worms, slugs etc. Eggs, 8 or 10.







OYSTER CATCHER.  
*Hamatopus ostralegus, (Linn.)*



Half the Natural Size. Indigenous. Food marine insects and shell fish Eggs 4. deposited on the bare ground.







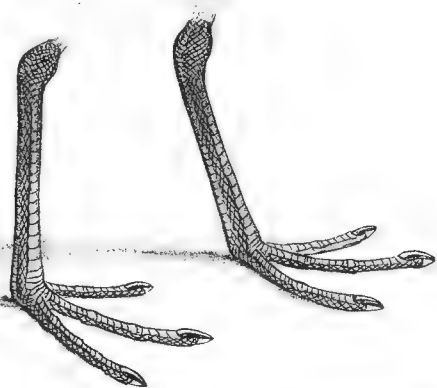
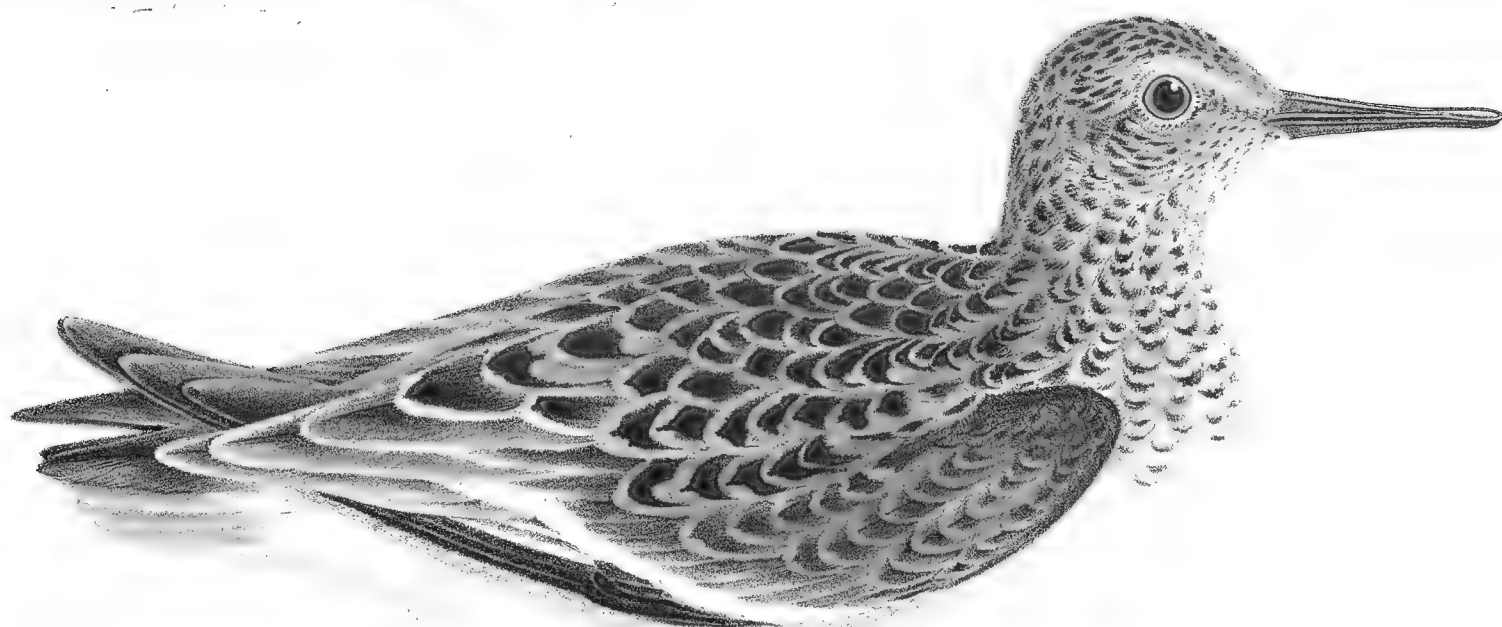
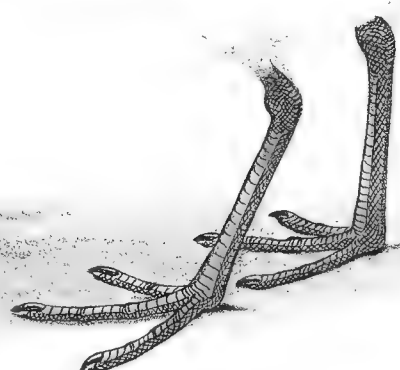
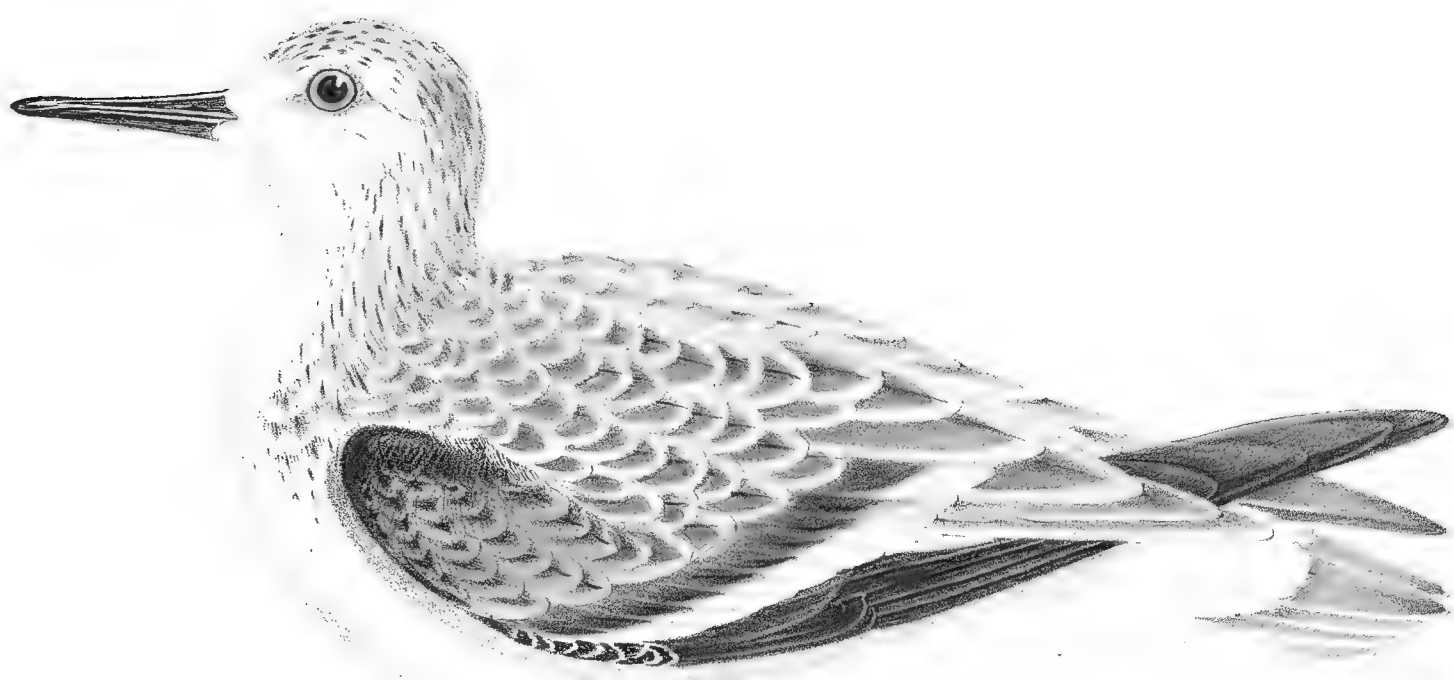
TURNSTONE.

*Streptopelia interpres* (Leach.)

Length about 9 inches. — Periodical Visitant.

Food, Marine Insects. — Eggs 4.

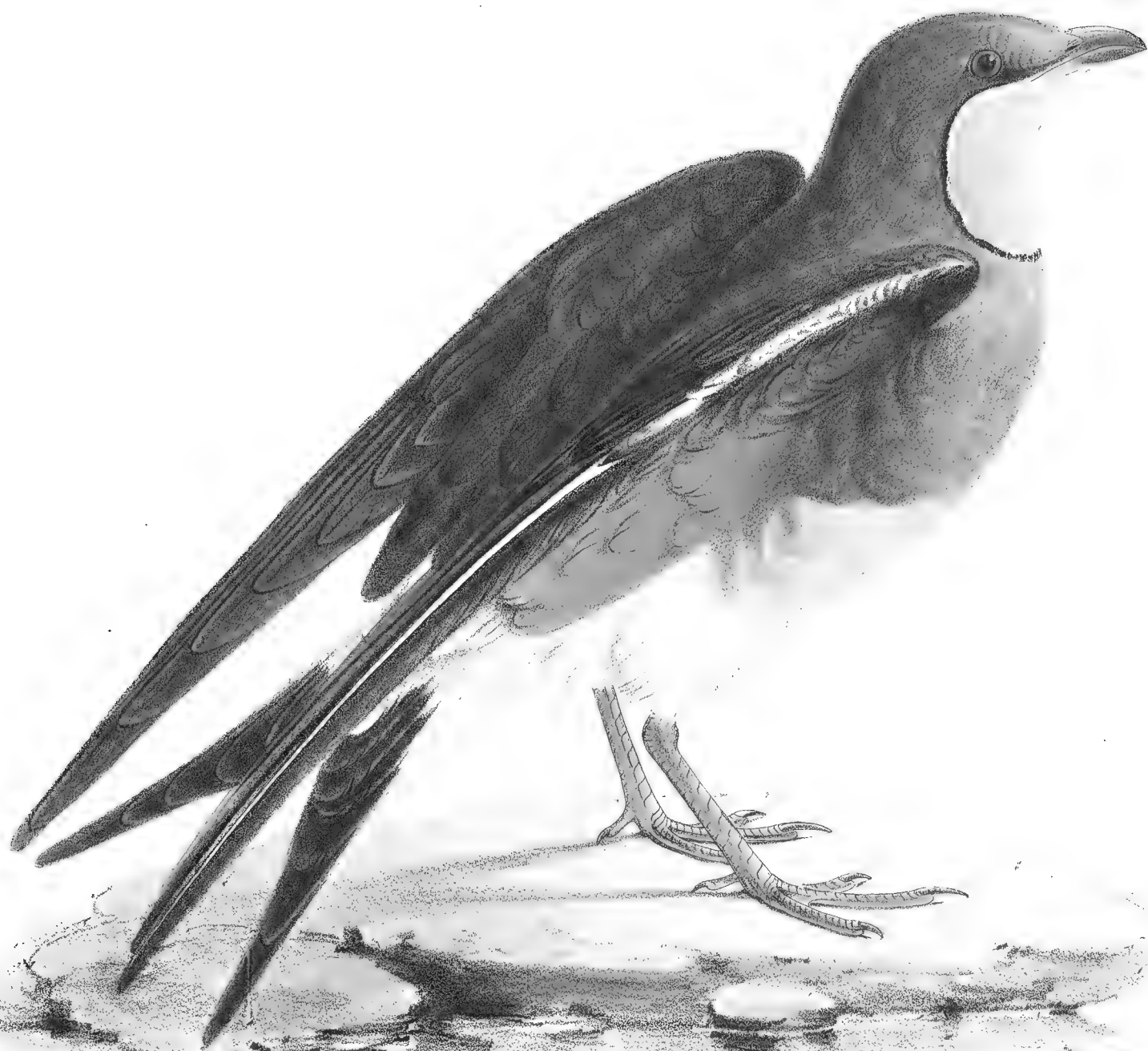




SANDERLING.  
*(Summer & Winter plumage.)*  
*Arenaria Calidris. (Meyer.)*

Natural Size.—Periodical visitant.  
 Food, marine insects.





COLLARED PRATINCOLE.

*Glareola torquata*, (Leach).

Three fourths of the Natural Size. Rare visitant. Food aquatic insects, flies, worms etc. Locality marshes, banks of rivers and lakes, where it breeds upon the ground. Eggs 3 or 4.





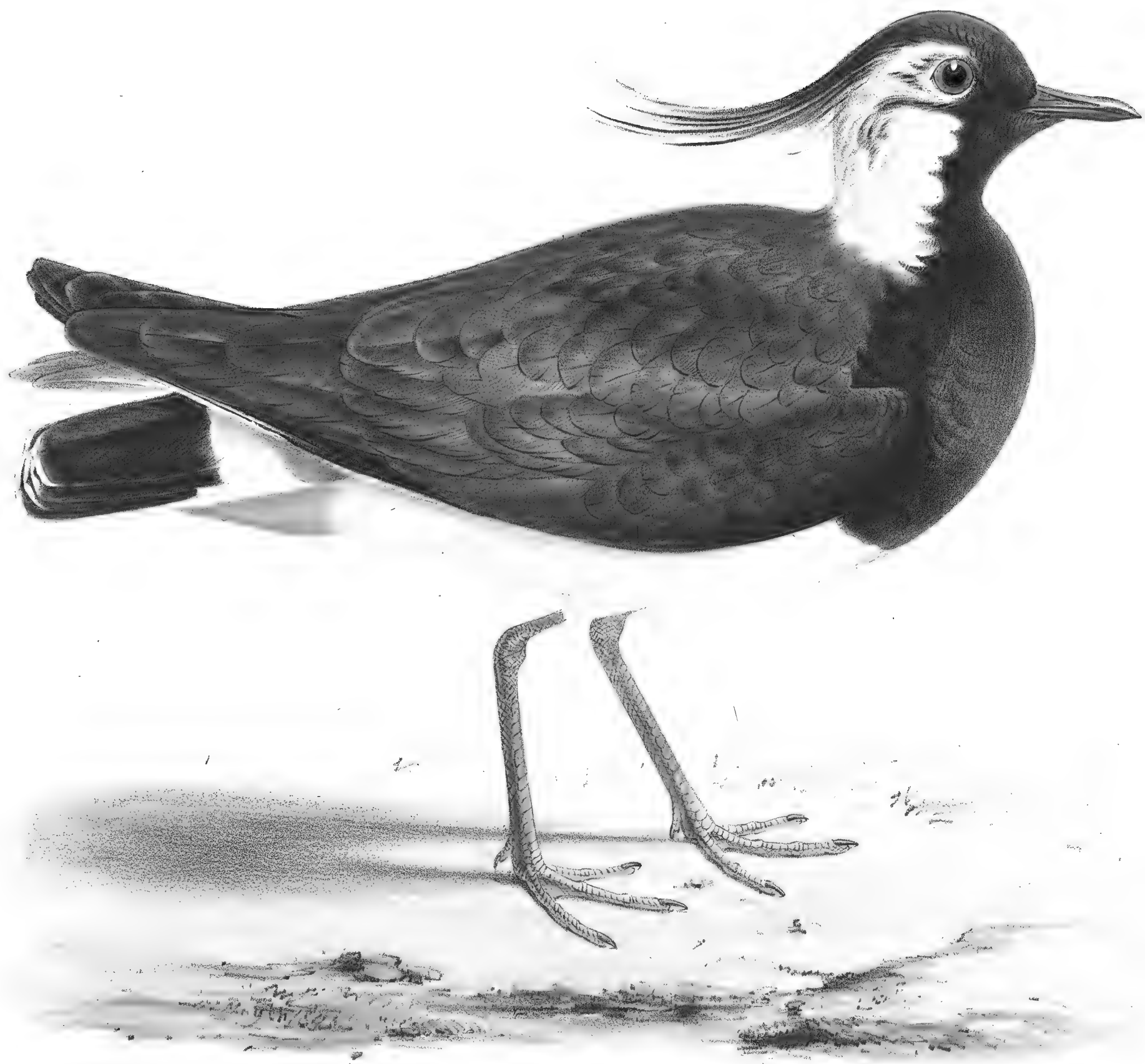


CREAM COLOURED COURSER.  
*Cursorius Isabellinus*, (*Meyer*).

Three fourths of the Natural Size Very rare occasional visitant.



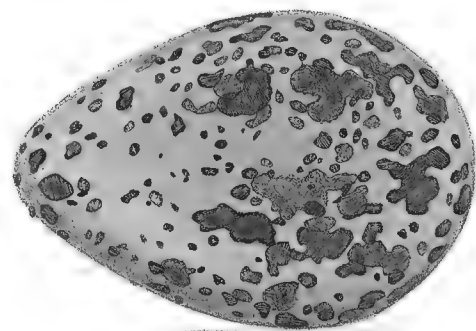




CRESTED LAPWING.

*Vanellus cristatus.* (*Meyer.*)

Three fourths of the Natural Size.  
Indigenous. Food, worms, etc. Eggs, 4.







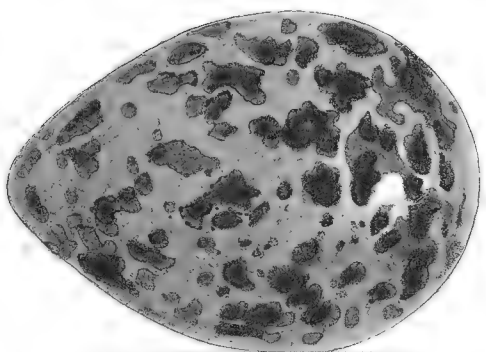
GREY PLOVER.

(Summer plumage.)

*Squatarola cinerea.* (Cuv.)

Four-fifths of the Natural Size.  
Indigenous. Food, worms & insects.





GOLDEN PLOVER.

*Charadrius pluvialis*. (Linn.)

About three fourths of the Natural Size

Indigenous. — Food, Worms, etc. — Eggs 4.



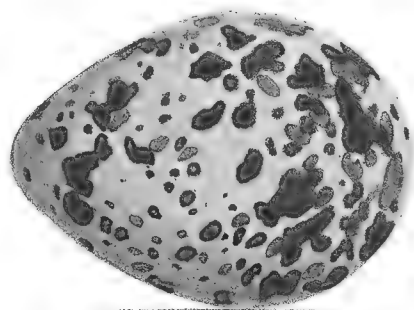


DOTTEREL.

*Charadrius Morinellus. (Linn.)*

Natural Size—Periodical Visitant.

Food, worms, slugs &c.







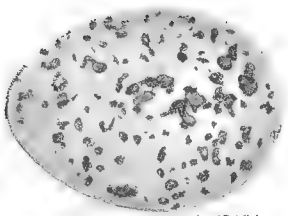


RING DOTTEREL.

*Charadrius Hiaticula, (Linn.)*

Natural Size. Indigenous Food insects and worms. Eggs 4 deposited on the sandy beach.





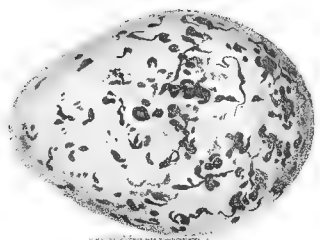
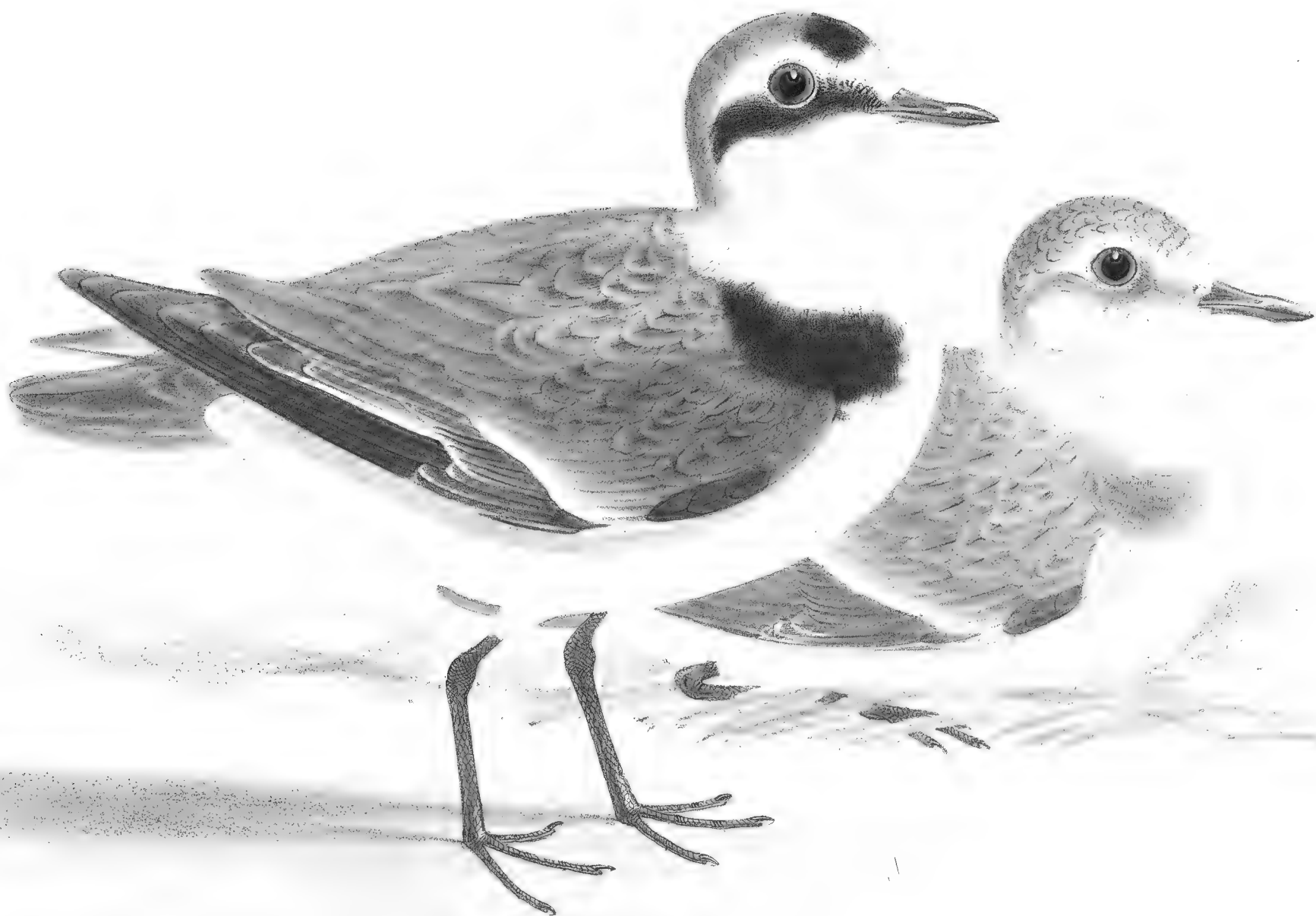
LITTLE RING PLOVER.

*Charadrius minor.* (Meyer)

Nature: a. accidental. Viscount.

Red. (Meyer) 1898.





KENTISH PLOVER.

(adult & young.)

*Charadrius Cantianus.* (Lath.)

Natural Size. Summer Visitant. Food,  
small marine shell fish, worms etc. Eggs, 4.



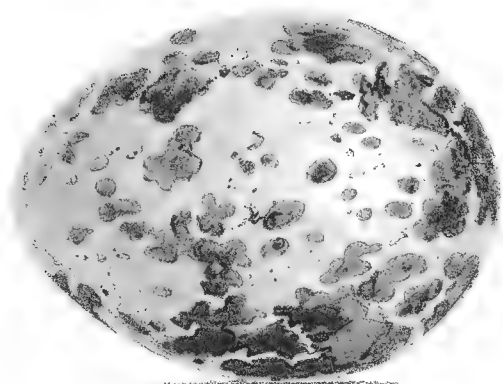


BLACK-WINGED STILT.  
*Himantopus melanopterus*. (Meyer)

Two thirds of the Natural Size.—Occasional Visitor.—Food, aquatic insects & spawn of reptiles.







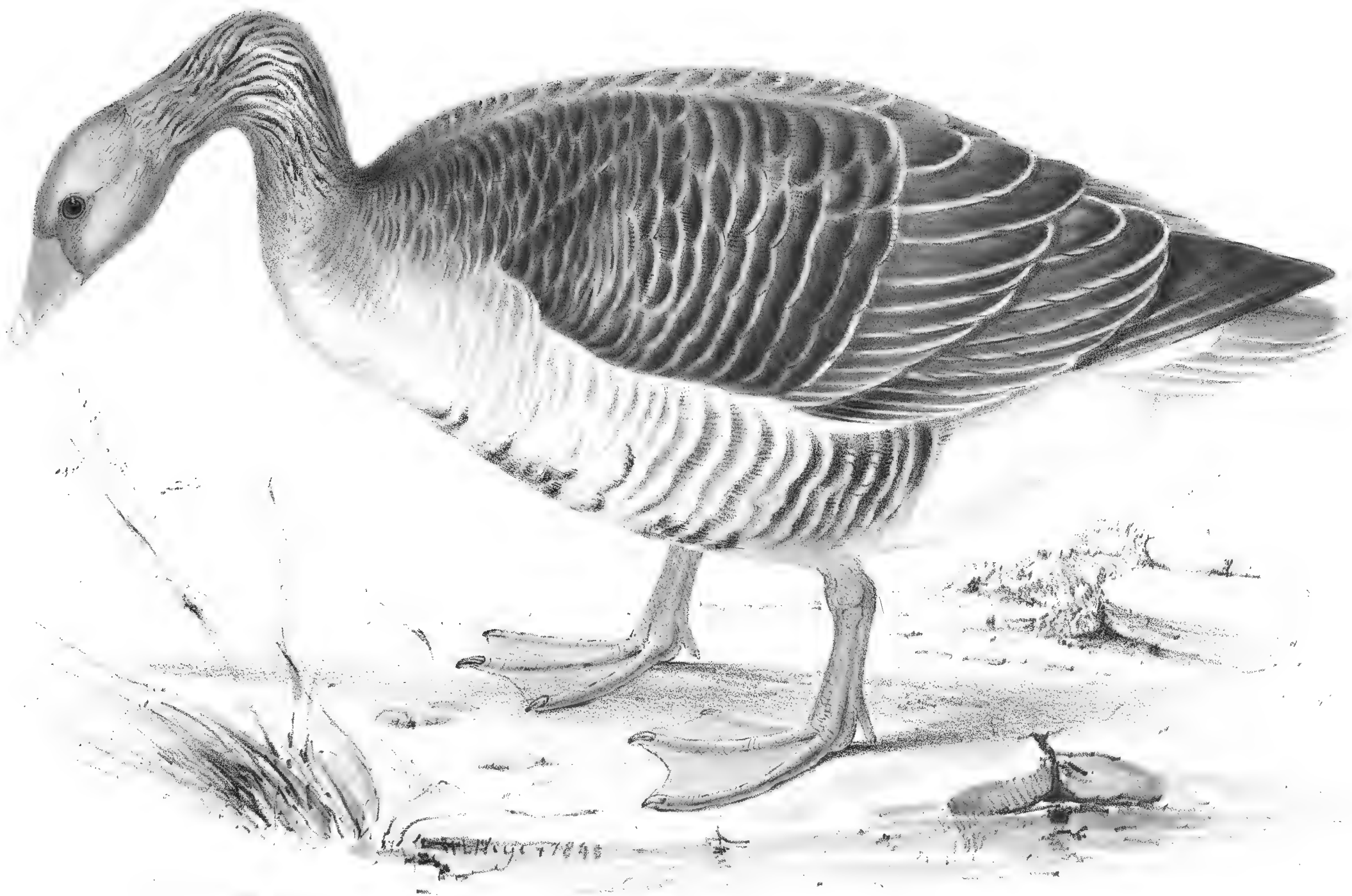
COMMON THICK-KNEE.

*Edicnemus Crepitans.* (*Temm.*)

Half the Natural Size. — Periodical Visitant.

Food, reptiles worms etc. Eggs 4.





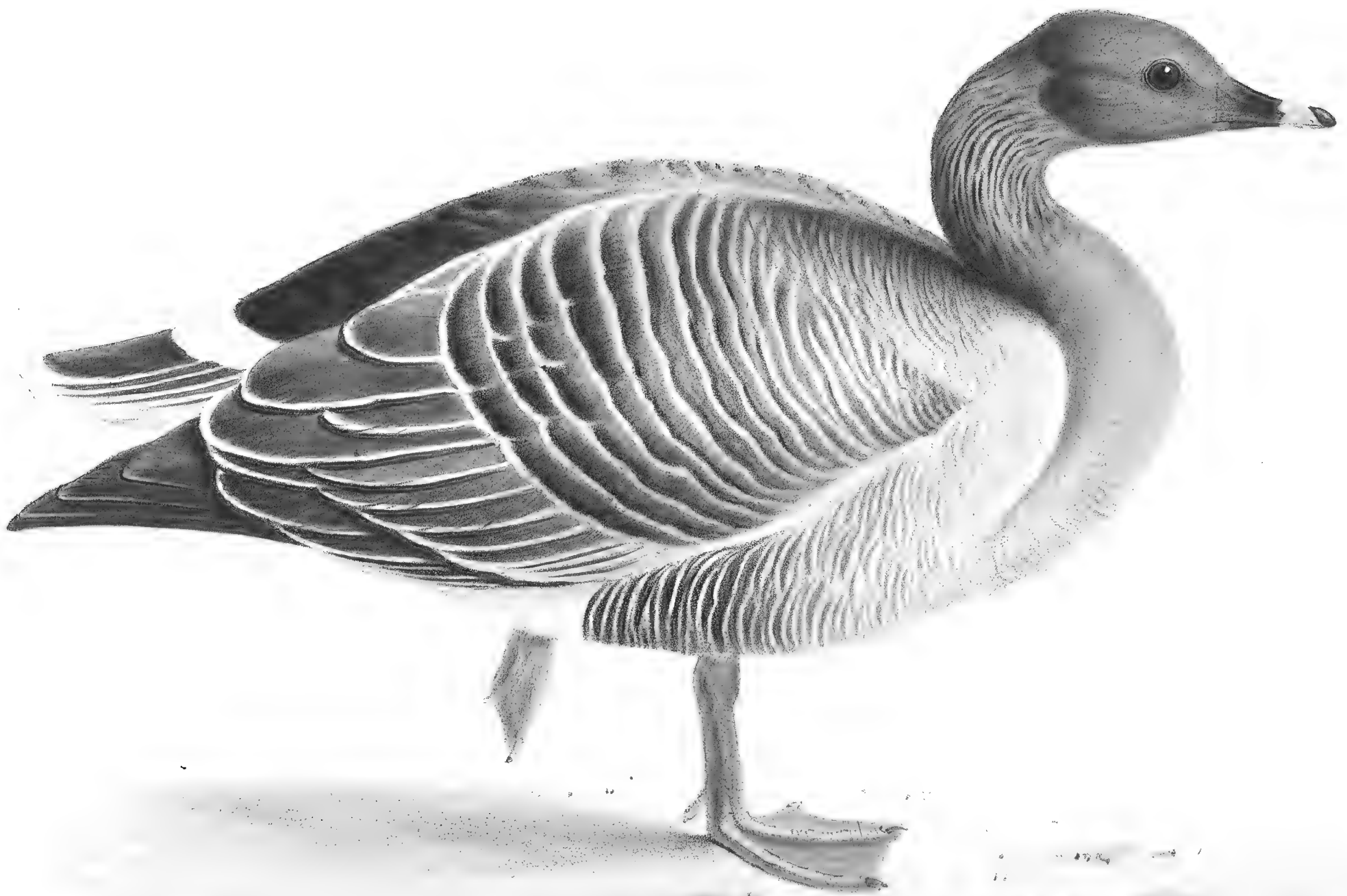
GREY-LAG WILD GOOSE.

*Anser palustris.* (*Flem.*)

One third of the Natural Size— Periodical Visitant.

Food, grain etc.—Eggs, 6 to 12.



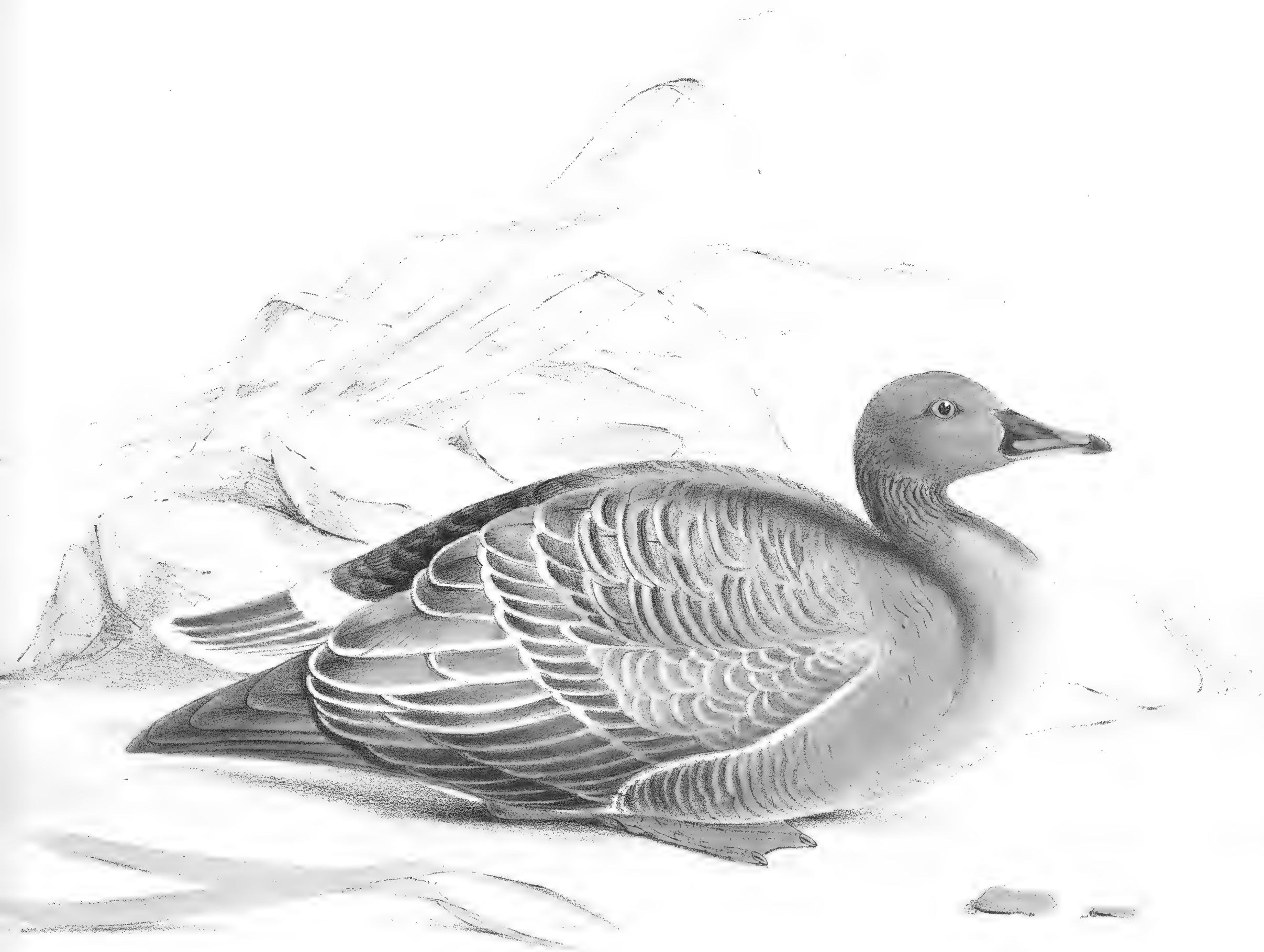


BEAN GOOSE.

*Anser feras.* (*Flem.*)

One third of the Natural Size..Periodical Visitation.  
Food, grain & young wheat.—Eggs, 8 to 12.





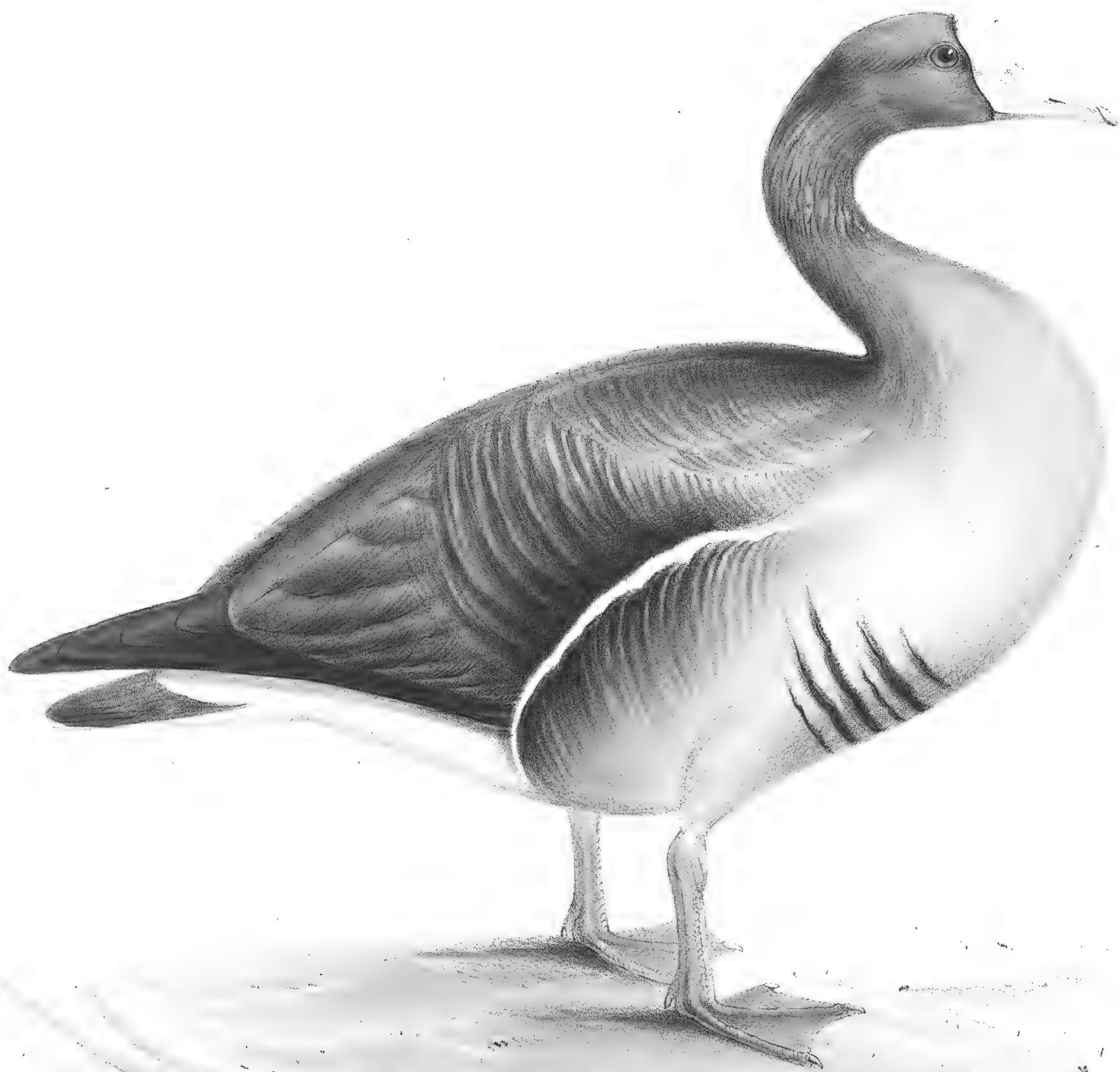
ORANGE LEGGED BEAN GOOSE.

*Anser ferus. (Flem.)*

One third of the natural size Periodical visitant.





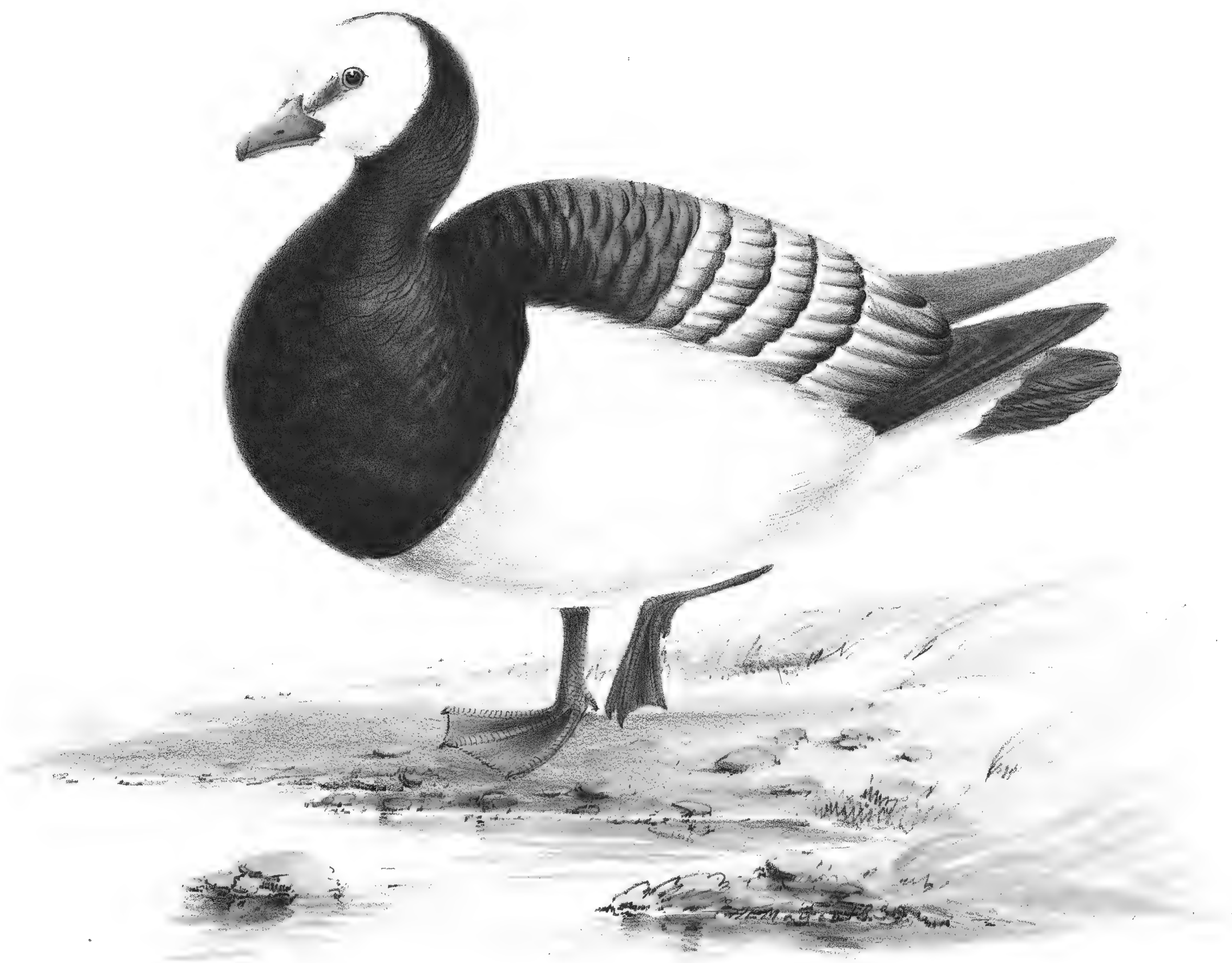


WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE.

*Anser albifrons.* (*Steph.*)

One hundred and twenty-five. Winter Visitor.  
in the fall, etc.



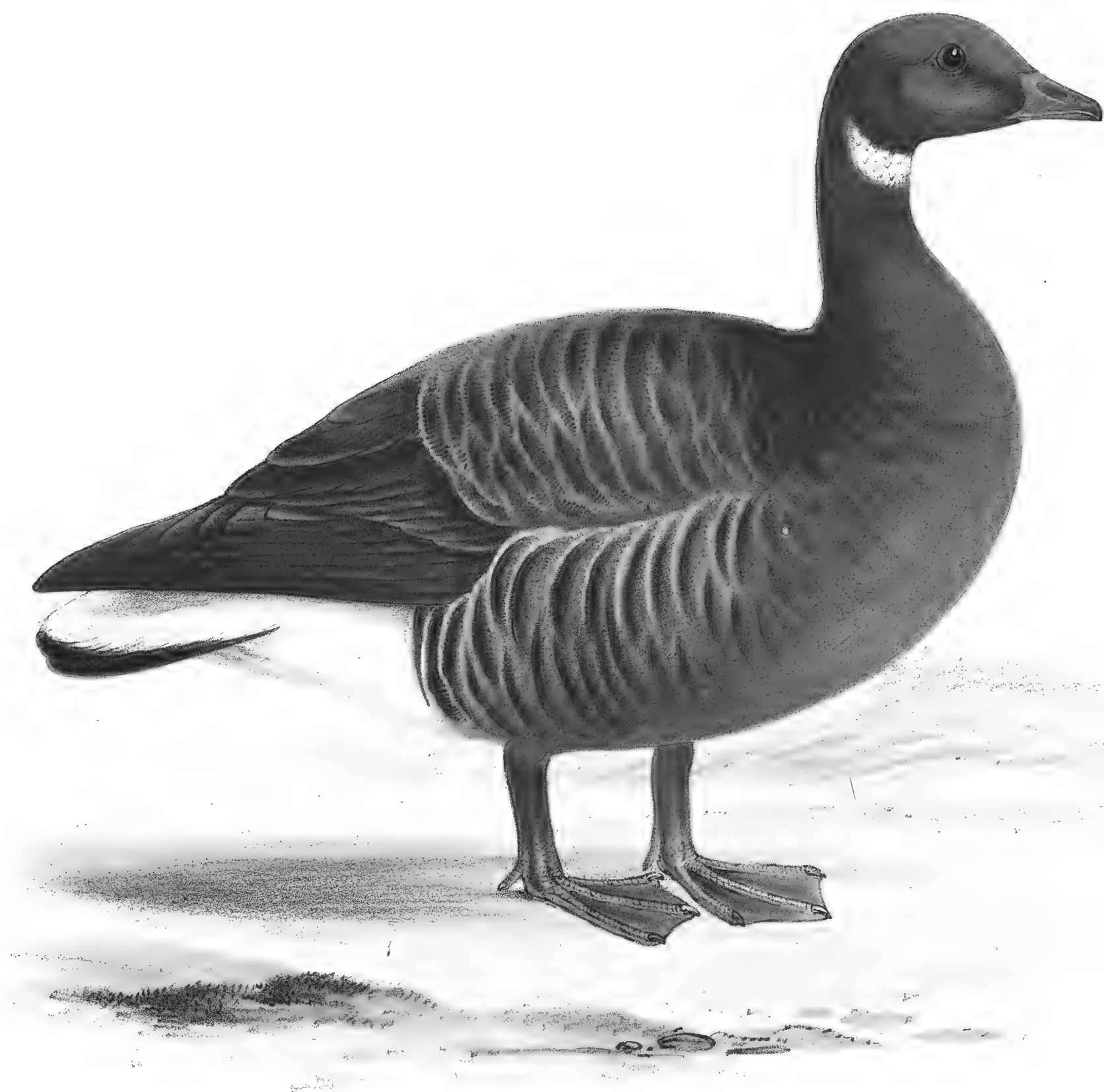


BARNACLE GOOSE.

*Anser Bernicla. (Flem.)*

One third of the Natural Size.—Periodical  
Visitor. Food, sea grass, weeds, etc.





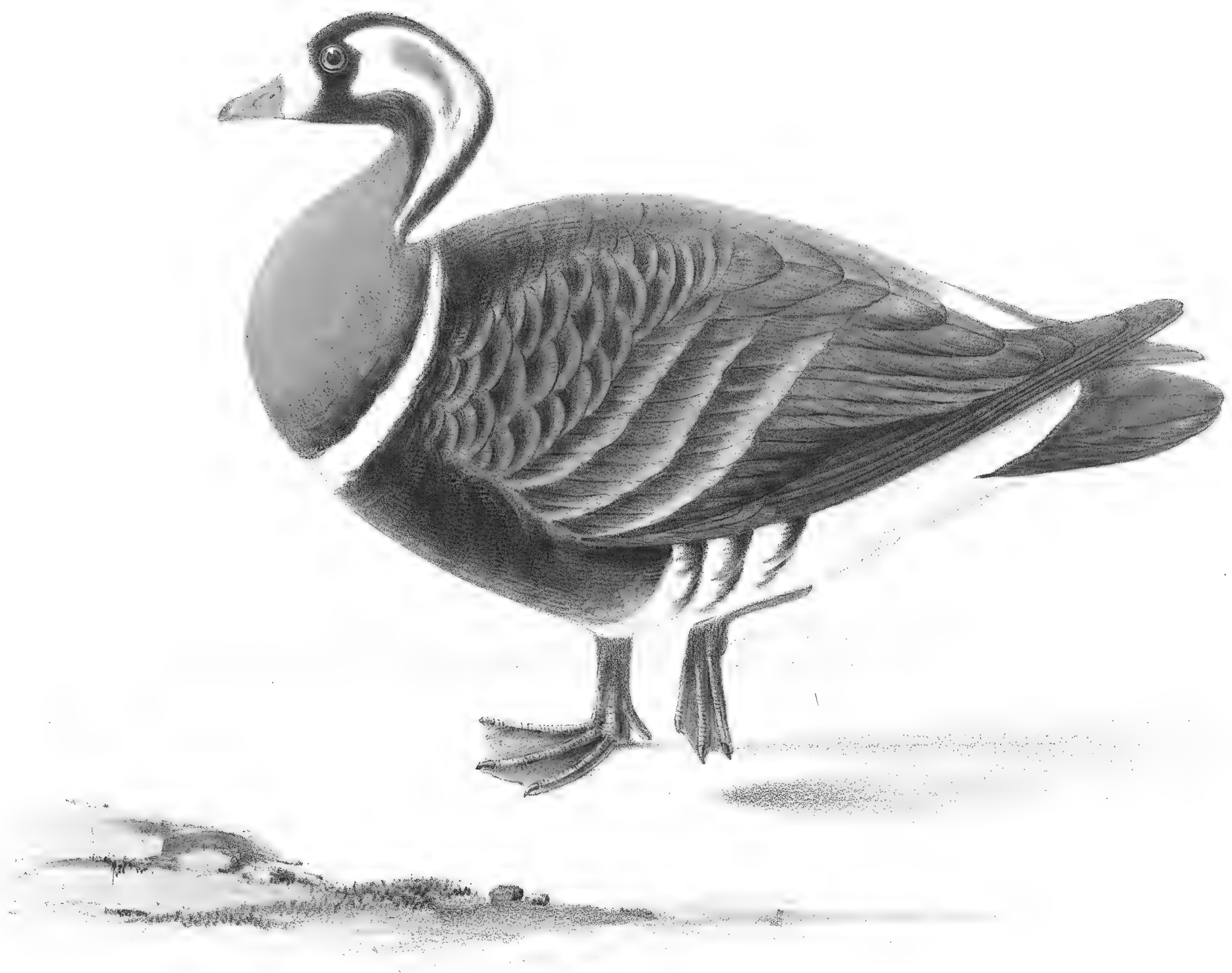
BRENT GOOSE.

*Anser Brenta. (Flem.)*

One third of the Natural Size.  
winter visitant... Eggs from 8 to 10.







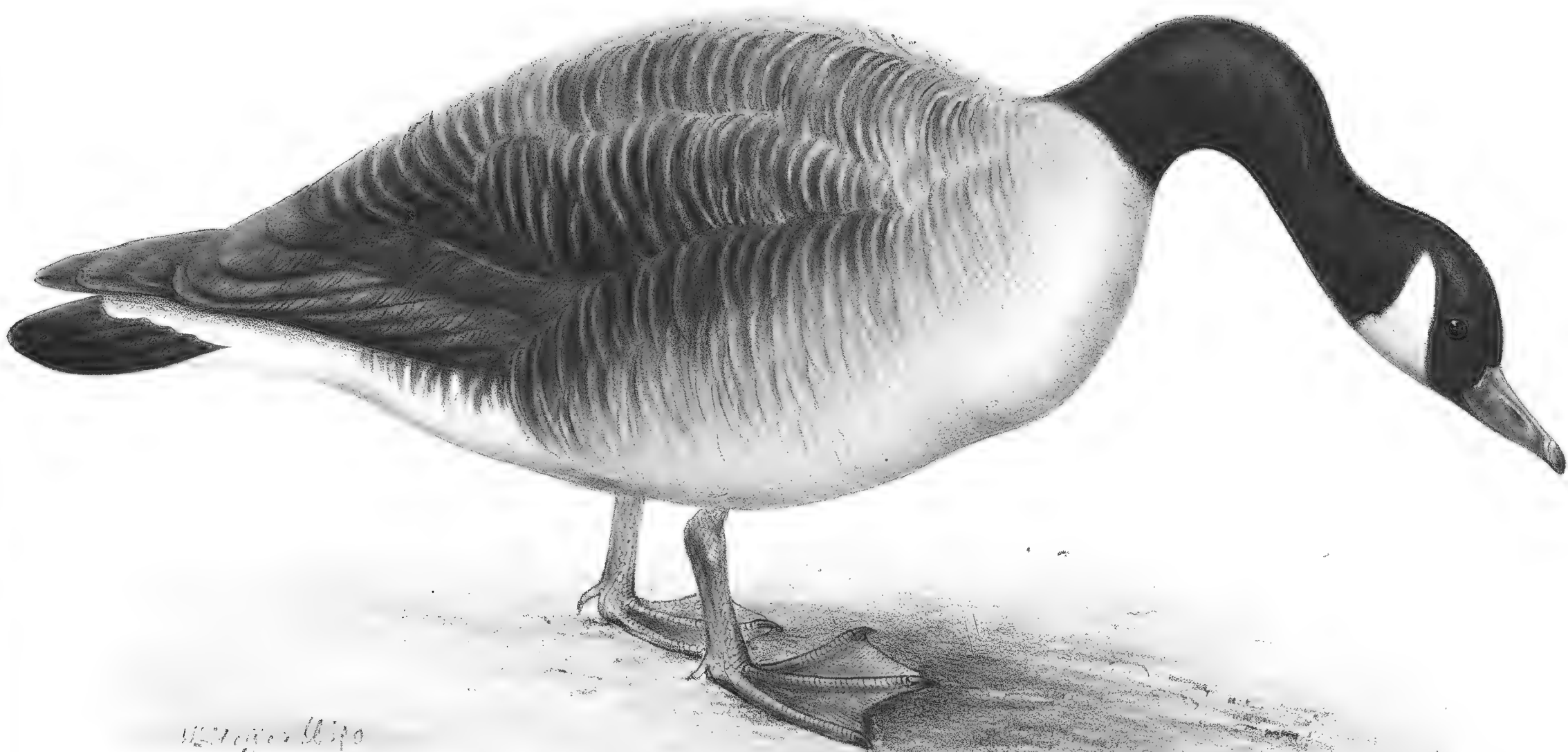
RED-BREASTED GOOSE.

*Anser ruficollis. (Pall.)*

One third of the Natural Size. rare winter.  
visitant. — Food, vegetable productions.

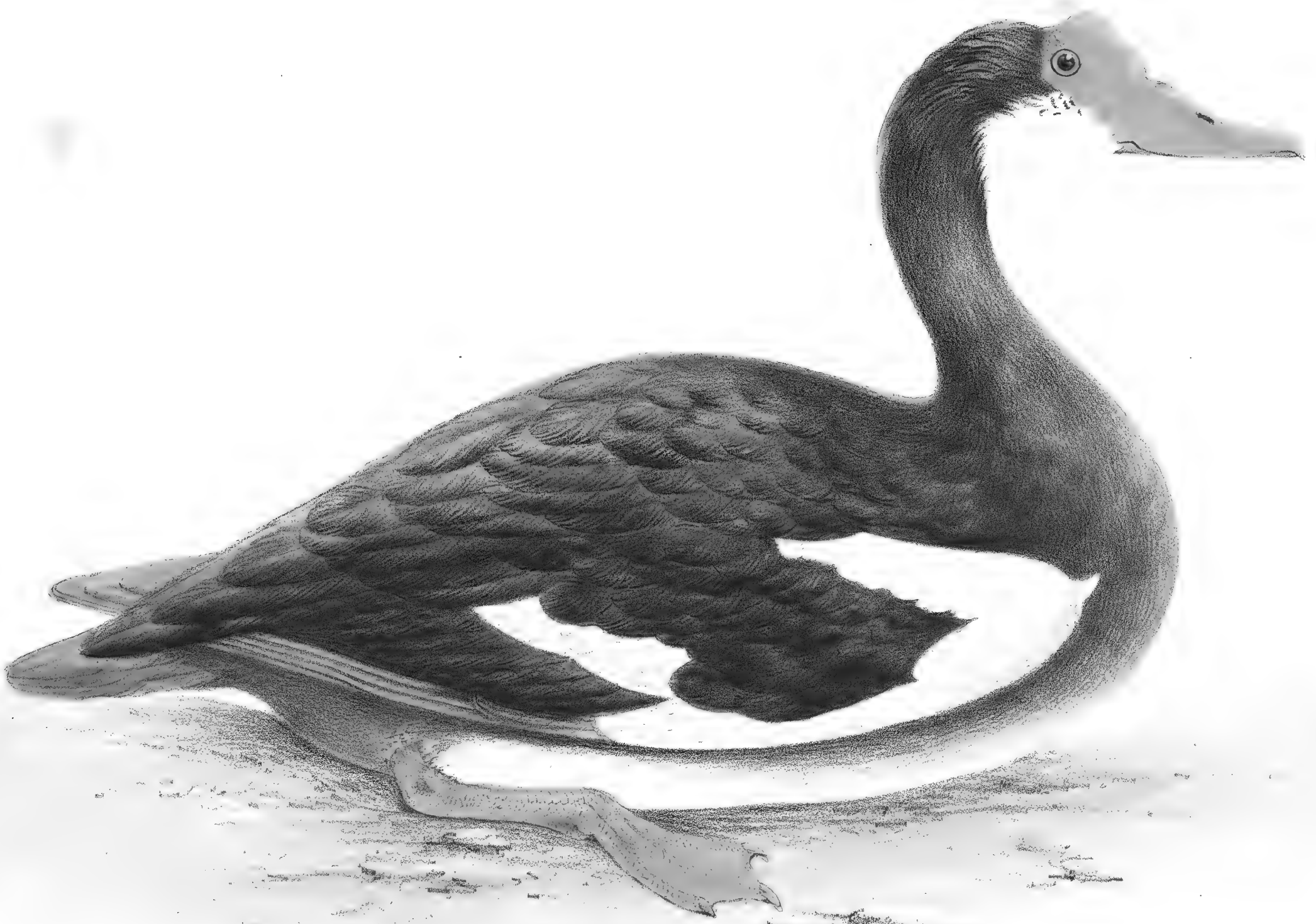






CRAVAT GOOSE.  
*Anas canadensis.* (Linn.)  
one third of the Natural Size.





SPUR-WINGED GOOSE.

*Anser gambensis.* (Briss.)

About one third of the Natural size. — rare.





SWAN GOOSE.

*Anas Cygnoides* (Linn.)

One fourth of the Natural Size.  
Domesticated, food, Grain & Vegetables.





CREAM COLOURED GOOSE .

Lenght 27 inches . weight 6 lbs.

Shot 11<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1841, at Shepperton, Middlesex.





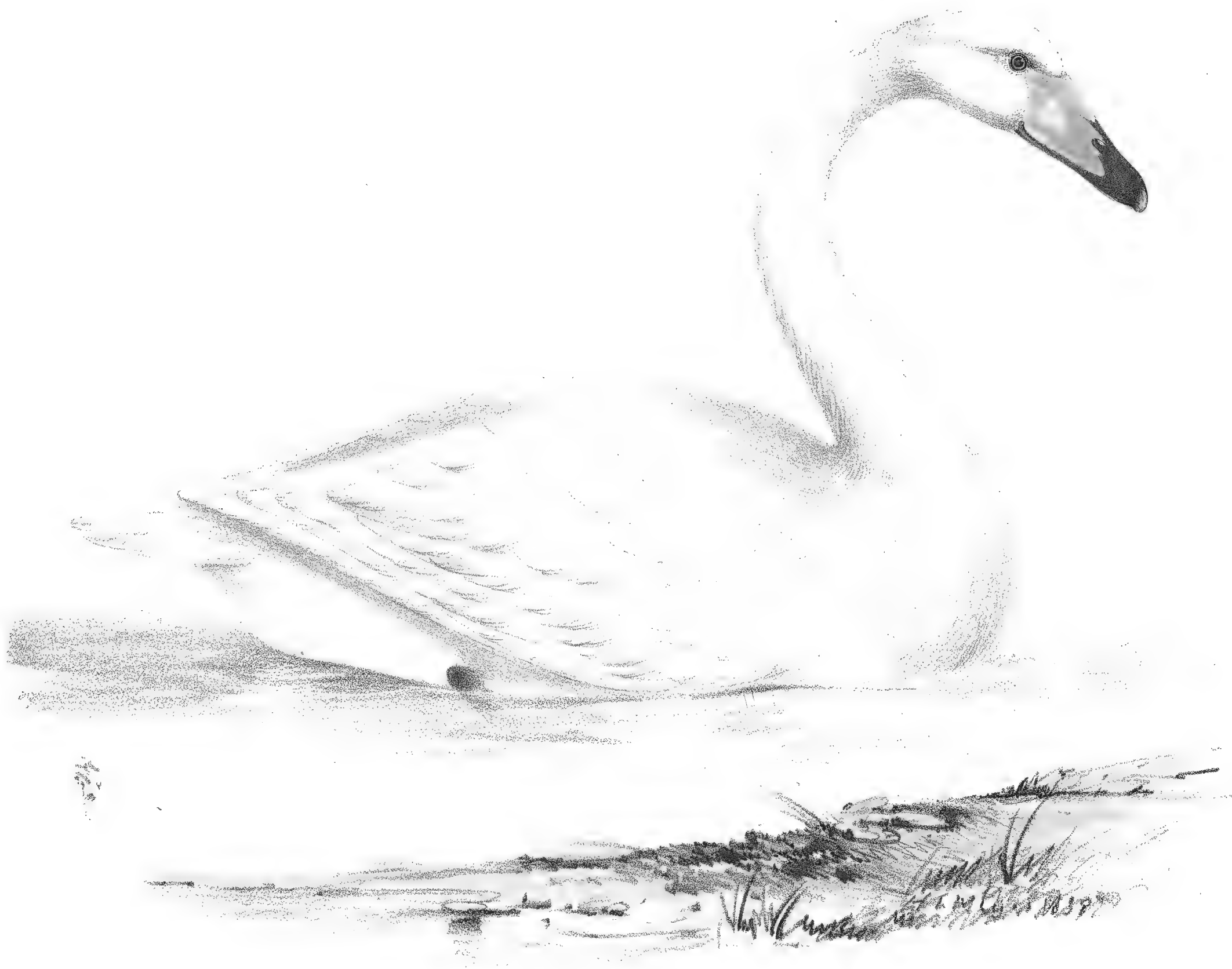


EGYPTIAN GOOSE . .

*Anser Ægyptiacus.*

One third of the natural size—occasional Visitor .





WHISTLING SWAN.

*Cygnus ferus*, (Ray.)

Length about 5 feet. Periodical Winter Visitant. Food roots and stems of aquatic plants and small fish. Eggs 5 to 7.





MUTE SWAN.

*Adult Male.*

*Cygnus olor, (Steph.)*

Length about 6 feet. Indigenous. Food aquatic plants, insects and small fish. Nest composed of rushes etc placed by the water-side Eggs 6 to 8.





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